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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1875. NO. 301.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

NEWS OF THE POLAR EXPEDITION.

LONDON, August 30.—Late advice from the Government Polar Expedition has been received from West Greenland. The Alert and Discovery have arrived at Disco, after a pleasant passage from England. Both sailed from Rittenbenk July 17, for Upernavik. All are well. Preparations have been made for pushing as far north as possible in the Alert and for sledge expeditions beyond to the Pole.

A letter written by a member of the expedition on board the steamer Discovery, previous to her departure from Rittenbenk, says: "After leaving Upernavik we strike out into the ice in Melville bay, which is the most dangerous part of the voyage. When we reach open water at the entrance of Smith's sound we make for Coney Island and then proceed up Smith's sound, making a running survey of both shores. We shall visit Capt. Hall's grave at Polaris bay and then make for our winter quarters. The Alert, however, will push on as far toward the pole as possible, without being beset, and subsequently return towards us, wintering not more than two hundred miles from the Discovery. Both vessels will then survey with sledges before severe winter comes on. In the spring two of our lieutenants, with sledge parties, will join the Alert, when a start will be made toward the pole with six sledges. One sledge will leave the party and return every week or so, transferring its surplus provisions to others. When the exploring party is thus reduced to one sledge, that will push on alone and reach the pole by itself. Who will have this distinguished honor I do not know, but if any it will be Commander Markham, of the Alert. If this is done satisfactorily and all surveys are completed, we shall return home during the autumn of next year; but if not, we shall stay out a second winter. Under any circumstances over which we have no control, we shall not stay out longer than that."

THE DUNDEE MILL STRIKE.

LONDON, August 30.—The strike of mill operatives in Dundee continues, but it is believed to be nearing its end. Negotiations are in progress for a compromise, and a satisfactory result is expected soon.

FLUCTUATION IN CABLE SHARES.

The shares of the United States Direct Cable Company to-day advanced one shilling, on a rumor that the Faraday had succeeded in repairing the cable, and the shares of the Anglo-American Company declined two shillings.

Spain.

CARLISTS DISHEARTENED BY THE LOSS OF SEO DE URGEL.

ROME, August 30.—The *Voce de la Verita* says, editorially, that the capitulation of Seo de Urgel may determine Don Carlos to disband his forces and await a more favorable period to renew the struggle.

SAN SEBASTIAN, August 30.—Intelligence from Tolasa is to the effect that the Carlists are greatly discouraged. Don Carlos is at Durango.

MADRID, August 30.—It is officially announced that Quintanilla's band of Carlists has been completely routed near Santander.

Italy.

CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY EXPECTED SEPTEMBER FOURTH—HE WILL NOT RECEIVE THE HAT—LIST OF CARDINALS TO BE CREATED.

ROME, August 30.—Cardinal McCloskey is expected to arrive here September 4. He will only receive the ring and titles pertaining to his new dignity. He will not receive the hat, because its investiture would entail a grand public ceremony.

The following prelates will be created Cardinals at the next Consistory: Anticci, Mattei, Pacca, Randi, Simeoni, Vitelleschi and the Archbishop of Rouen.

The Netherlands.

INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW APPROVES THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

THE HAGUE, August 30.—The Institute of International Law has approved the three rules of the Treaty of Washington as the basis for defining the duties of neutral States.

Turkey.

SERVIANS ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN REBELLION.

VIENNA, August 30.—Three battalions of the Turkish expedition which landed at Kleck have reached Mostar without opposition. Four thousand Servians have entered Turkish territory and are encamped at Navi, where they have seized the telegraph lines. Bands of Servians have appeared in the Balkan Mountains and are endeavoring to incite the Bulgarians against the Porte.

NORTHERN BOSNIA IN REBELLION.

LONDON, August 30.—A Berlin correspondent telegraphs that Northern Bosnia is in full rebellion against the Porte. The insurgents of Herzegovina have established a national government. Montenegro and Servia are actively preparing for war. The official press of Montenegro does not conceal its sympathy with the movement.

FURTHER ADVICES VIA LONDON.

LONDON, August 30.—A special to the *Times* from Berlin says there is no doubt that all of Northern Bosnia along the river Save is in full rebellion. The fugitives who have sought safety on Austrian soil number eighty thousand, and are mostly the wives and children of rebels, who have deserted their villages and made for the hills. In Herzegovina the insurgents have formed a national government under Lyubobratich. The insurgent leaders have been assured by their Montenegrin friends that very shortly all Montenegro will come to their assistance. In Servia military preparations continue. At Belgrade the War Office has ordered the arms and accouterments of the militia, including surgical apparatus, to be made ready for immediate inspection. The Servian militia have been directed to provide themselves with three days' food, should they be called out. Provisions are being stored in the fortress. Arrangements have been made to seize all the horses in the country.

The steady growth of the rebellion may be inferred from the following passage in the Montenegrin official journal, the *Glasce rnagora*: "The insurrection is fast assuming formidable dimensions. Symptoms of serious design multiply. Men are yearning for war, and oily-tongued diplomacy is impotent to prevent them. This time insurrection is sure to result in emancipation. Not the rulers, but the nations will decide what is to be done. If rebellion becomes general, Servia and Montenegro will, not be idle spectators. Now or never!"

NEUTRALITY OF MONTENEGRO BOUGHT BY TURKEY.

VIENNA, August 30.—The Political Correspondenzo says Montenegro has completed negotiations with Turkey by which the former binds herself to remain neutral between Turkey and Herzegovina, in consideration of certain territorial concessions.

BOSNIAN CHRISTIANS ABANDONING THEIR HOMES.

VIENNA, August 30.—The *Presse* says 21,000 Bosnian Christians have fled to Austrian territory. The whole district from the mountains to the rivers Unna and Sana has been abandoned by the Christians and devastated by the Turks. Rumors, deemed unreliable, however, are to the effect that Prince Milan, of Servia, has abdicated. Nikitka, of Montenegro, has been appointed Generalissimo of the Bosnian insurgents.

Marine News.

MOVILLE, August 30.—Steamship Scandinavian, from Quebec, arrived.

LONDON, August 30.—Steamer Spain, from New York, arrived ont.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 30.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £16,650. Consols for money and account 94 9-16. United States bonds—5-20's 1865 10[illegible]; do 1867, 108⅝; do 10's, 104¾; new 5's, 105¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 94; Erie 19¾; preferred 31. Refined petroleum 9½@9¾d.

PARIS, August 30.—Rentes 66 francs.

ANTWERP, August 30.—Refined petroleum 25½ francs.

FRANKFORT, August 30.—United States bonds—new 5's, 10⅞.

LIVERPOOL, August 30.—Cotton steady; uplands 7 3-16d; Orleans 7¼d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export, and 6,800 American. Flour—State and Western 27s. Wheat—No. 2 to No. 1 spring, 10s@10s 2d. Corn—8s. Lard 64s. Bacon 52s. Tallow 43s 6d. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits do 9¼d.

LONDON, August 30.—The *Mark Lane Express*, reviewing the grain markets and crop reports of the week, says: "The continuance of fine weather has enabled the farmers to secure a large amount of produce in fine condition. The more, however, that is seen of the new crop, the more complaints are made of both quality and yield. This is also the case in France, Holland and Hamburg report that samples are of the highest excellence. Prices in Great Britain are unchanged. The markets in several places show a decline of one and two shillings. In France the reduction is about the same. Paris has been steady, though wheat has given way on account of freer offerings. A general average of the markets for the past week shows an advance of one shilling three pence, and it may yet be a month before we will have found their level. As a rule, harvest prospects on the Continent are good. The gathering of crops is going on well and prices have given way slightly. In Belgium, Holland and Germany the potato crop has suffered much injury from rain and the prevalence of disease."

FIRE RECORD.

New Rochelle, N. Y.—$50,000.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., August 30.—Several stores were burned down this morning. Loss $50,000; insurance small.

Inducements Offered

For cash and 30 prompt men on flour, grocer-ies and general merchandise, at the Checkered Front.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Funeral of Mr. Ralston.

Condition of the Bank of California.

The Institution Rotten Through and Through.

Much Anxiety to Know the Worst—Stockholders Personally Liable to Depositors.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 30.—The deed of Ralston to Wm. Sharon conveys all his property, real and personal, wherever found, and the absolute ownership, with the right to dispose of the same on such terms and prices as he deems best, and to apply the same and the proceeds thereof and of the property hereby conveyed, to such purposes and uses as said Wm. Sharon may, in his judgment, deem best for their joint and several interests.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday met with closed doors. It transpires that a heated discussion arose, and the policy of taking no action with regard to resolutions on the memory of Ralston was adopted with only one dissenting vote. The majority of the board signified their intention of attending the funeral in private capacities. Business will be, to a great extent, suspended during the funeral.

The Merchants' Exchange Bank does not open this morning, in accordance with the almost positive assurance of the Secretary, given yesterday. It may possibly do so during the day; it will depend on the success of negotiations now pending. The officers are apparently somewhat less confident of the immediate resumption than yesterday, but say that any delay will be merely temporary. The National Gold Bank and Trust Company is still closed and the officers are unable to say when it will resume, but say that the outlook is favorable.

Half a million dollars was transferred by the Treasury to-day to banks, additional to the amount previously reported, but it is not stated to what banks it has gone. A prominent banker reports that the immediate cause of the demand by the directors of the Bank of California for Ralston's resignation, was the discovery by the directors, during the investigation, of a lot of bills receivable from irresponsible parties, aggregating in the neighborhood of a million dollars, with no collaterals. It is also reported that it was the intention of the directors to have subsequently called Ralston into their counsel to avail themselves of his intimate knowledge of the bank. Rumors are afloat this morning of an attachment issued against the Bank of California, but a reference to the records shows nothing of the kind as yet. It is reported that some heavy stock brokers and others who have borrowed large sums, in one case amounting to half a million dollars, for the benefit of the Bank of California, securing their own bills payable with stock of the bank, are likely to become heavily involved. The stock of the Bank of California could not be given away at present. Collection day thus far is progressing with a mutual feeling of accommodation among business men. It will be difficult to ascertain how matters stand before evening.

The funeral of W. C. Ralston to-day was the most imposing ever witnessed in this city. The services were conducted at Calvary Presbyterian church, which was crowded in its utmost capacity. The church was decorated with flowers and funeral wreaths. A concourse of citizens, numbering probably 20,000, gathered around the church. After the services at the church a procession was formed, consisting of a battalion of cavalry, three regiments of infantry, a battery of artillery, Knights Templar lodges, Odd Fellows, clergy and hearse, with the following pall bearers: R. F. Morrow, Wm. Burling, D. O. Mills, H. T. Wakelee, Wm. T. Coleman, A. H. Howard, Wm. Sharon, D. D. Colton, S. M. Wilson, Wm. Alvord, John O. Earl, Louis A. Garnet, M. Livingston, Thos. Bell, George S. Dodge, Peter Donahoe, Colonel W. J. L. Barnes, Hon. Ogden Hoffman, Hon. Cornelius Cole, W. K. Van Derstice, W. K. Dietrich, A. A. Cohen and Charles Clayton, Company G, of the First Infantry, acted as guard of honor. The hearse was followed by the clerks of the Bank of California, regents and faculty of the University, members of the Chamber of Commerce, Stock Exchange, Pacific Stock Exchange, members and friends of the family in carriages, officers and employees of manufacturing concerns in which deceased had been interested, and a concourse of citizens numbering thousands brought up the rear.

The services at the cemetery were conducted according to the rites of Odd Fellows. The streets on the route of the procession were lined with people, and there was a great gathering at the cemetery.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 30.—A number of cases are reported to-day in which commercial paper has gone to protest, in some instances on prominent firms, but no disposition is shown to take any action on protests or to push indorsers. In a majority of cases notes have been partially paid and renewed.

At the request of the Comptroller of the Currency at Washington, Dr. Linderman, Director General of the Mint at the United States Mint of this city, has made a thorough examination of the books and assets of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company and found everything in a satisfactory condition. He will report the same to the Comptroller. The bank will be left free by the Government to manage its own affairs.

There was a run on the street to-day of a large overissue of stock of the Bank of California. It is also rumored that collateral securities have mysteriously disappeared, the only trace of them left being the envelopes in which they were sealed at the time of deposit. The envelopes, on examination, were found to contain worthless paper. D. O. Mills, in an interview this afternoon, stated that he knew of no such overissue or disappearance of collaterals. It is believed that the University of California will lose little, if any, by the suspension of the Bank of California.

The inquest in the case of Ralston will be resumed to-morrow. The stomach has been subjected to chemical analysis.

The feeling to-day is cheerful among business men. Collection day has caused no failures. The London and San Francisco Bank has bought exchange from prominent merchants during the day to large amounts, and many dealers have paid amounts not due until next collection day, to assist those who are short.

Later.—Mr. Sharon is credited with the statement that unless something unforseen turns up, the directors of the Bank of California will resume business. An attorney stated in the rooms of the Bar Association to-day, that one of the directors of the Bank of California told him the affairs of the bank were in a better condition than he anticipated when the directors commenced their examination.

The commercial correspondent of the *Record-Union*, a well-known writer and one who has heretofore taken a pretty favorable view of all movements made by the managers of the bank, makes the following significant statement, which the *Bulletin* regards as quite an interesting investigation by the trustees into the affairs of the collapsed bank has proceeded, and some new facts have gradually become known that excite a good deal of anxiety to receive the forthcoming report and know the worst. It can be stated that the condition of the bank's affairs are far worse than the mass of, and indeed as to improper ter tries upon the books and important obligations incurred but not entered at all and over issues of capital stock for the purposes of hypothecating, could ultimately be gratified, the fact will remain that at the time of the crash the bank was rotten through and through. The whole capital of five millions and the whole surplus of one and a half millions on top of that, are gone and a sad balance of indebtedness remains, for which the stockholders, in their individual capacity, are liable to be called on. Assets to a large nominal amount are discovered, upon which a small percentage only can be realized, and many are worthless. The bank has literally been a heavy borrower in a quiet way in this market, and half a score of our wealthiest capitalists have been recently mulcted in sums counted by a quarter and half a million. At least one, who can afford it, has been bitten even more heavily."

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 30, 1875.

FAILURE OF UNION ADAMS.

Union Adams, wholesale dealer in men's furnishing goods, suspended to-day. His liabilities are unknown.

SUIT AGAINST THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

In the suit of Nathaniel B. Hall *vs.* the Bank of California, Judge Brady to-day granted plaintiff an attachment against the bank's property in this State to recover $15,000 deposited with the bank.

The Western University.

This well established college begins a new term on September 6. It needs no commendation at our hands. But we have one word to say to those who think it necessary to send their sons away from home for a collegiate education. The courses of study are just as extensive and the instruction just as thorough as in any institution of our land. And it is a sheer waste of money and a great risk to morals, to say nothing of the want of public spirit, not to patronize our own institutions. We hope parents and guardians will not forget these facts.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Transfers of Gold at San Francisco.

The Secretary of the Treasury Refuses to Further Reduce the Government Balance There.

Comptroller of the Currency Orders an Inquiry into the Affairs of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company.

Arrival of General Babcock—Assistant Secretary Conant Gone to Connecticut — Secretary Fish Expected To-morrow.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30, 1875.

Secretary Bristow Declines to Transfer More Gold at San Francisco.

The reason why the Secretary of the Treasury has declined to authorize the transfer of any more coin at San Francisco, is that the Government has now on hand at that place only about one and a half million in bullion and it would not be prudent to allow the balance to run below that amount. The decision of the Secretary, therefore, is of course unavoidable, but as there is an unusual coin stringency in San Francisco it may result in additional failures.

The National Gold Bank and Trust Company.

An important question has presented itself to the Comptroller of the Currency in connection with the suspension of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company of San Francisco, It seems that the bank closed its doors when its assets were largely in excess of its liabilities, and the question before the Comptroller is whether a national bank should, under such circumstances, be permitted to resume.

Personal.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Conant has gone to Connecticut, to remain about a week or more. General Babcock arrived in Washington this morning. He will remain three or four days before returning to Long Branch. Secretary Fish is expected to return to Washington on Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30, 1875.

THE STORM OF SUNDAY—UNPRECEDENTED FLOODS—DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

The rain storm yesterday was very destructive. Thirty houses on Tiber creek were flooded nine feet deep. The inmates fled to the upper stories or to more substantial dwellings from whence they were rescued by rafts. The streets in the vicinity of the Navy Yard, never before overflowed, were covered in parts from two to three feet between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, owing to the bursting of sewers. Street cars ceased running. Merchants on Pennsylvania avenue lost thousands by the backing of water into the cellars from insufficient sewerage. Much property was also destroyed or damaged in Georgetown. Rock creek was higher than for twenty years. Nearly all the boats on the creek and canal were washed upon the banks, and several laden with coal were sunk. It is stated that the destruction of the dam separating Rock creek from the Potomac involves a loss of $100,000. During the storm lightning struck three telegraph poles, shivering them to atoms, and severing the connection between Georgetown and Tennallytown.

EXAMINATION OF A SAN FRANCISCO BANK.

The National Bank Examiner for the Pacific coast has been directed by the Comptroller of the Currency to examine into the affairs of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company of San Francisco.

DUTY ON HEWN PINE TIMBER.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that hewn pine timber, commercially known as "squared" or "sided," is subject to duty at the rate of one cent per cubic foot, and not twenty per cent. ad valorem, as heretofore held by the Department.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following internal revenue gaugers for the First Missouri district have been appointed: John H. Bowen, Julius Shields, Wm. C. Fox, W. C. Wolff. The following storekeepers have been appointed for the First district of Wisconsin: Wm. W. Barker, Henry V. Marchant, Wm. R. Watson, J. C. Mars.

NO GOLD FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

There have been several applications received to-day by the Treasurer for the transfers of gold from New York to San Francisco, but they have all been declined.

TRANSPORTATION OF NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

The Treasurer and the express companies have settled the questions concerning the transportation of national bank notes, by agreeing on a basis of thirty-seven cents per thousand dollars.

SECOND VOLUME OF REVISED STATUTES.

The second volume of the Revised Statutes, containing the laws relating to the Postoffice Department and postroads, the District of Columbia and the public treaties, is now in the hands of the binders, and will be ready for distribution in a few weeks.

TREATY WITH BELGIUM.

The treaty between the United States and Belgium has just been proclaimed by the President. It regulates in a formal manner their reciprocal relations of commerce and navigation.

CASUALTIES.

A Massachusetts Boy Goes to Shoot a Cat and Kills Two of His Sisters and Wounds Another and Himself.

BOSTON, August 30.—Yesterday, at Hopkinton, a boy named Morris Ryan, aged sixteen, started down stairs with a loaded gun, intending to shoot a cat, when his sister Mary, aged fifteen, who desired to save the cat's life, caught her brother by the shoulder to pull him back. At the same time two other sisters, younger than Mary, came to the head of the stairs. In the scuffle between Morris and Mary the gun went off, killing Mary and one of the other sisters. The third sister was wounded in the arm and Morris was wounded in the leg. The mother is a widow.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Project for a Road from Erie to Butler Coal and Oil Fields.

ERIE, August 30.—Dissatisfaction at the freight charges of the Pennsylvania Railroad, stagnating the lumber, oil and coal interests of Erie, have resulted in a call for a mass meeting to be held Monday night, under the auspices of the Board of Trade. A project is on foot to build a railroad from Erie harbor to Cambridge and Meadville and thence to the Butler coal and oil fields, in order to secure cheap freights for these products.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Mayor S. E. Parks, of Raleigh, North Carolina, died yesterday morning.

The Pope has conferred the Grand Cross of the order of St. Gregory, on the Lord Mayor of Dunblin.

Garibaldi is at his home in Caprera, confined by illness resulting from over work on his scheme for the improvement of the Tiber.

John S. Gason, President of the Buffalo, New York and Erie Bank, of Buffalo, died yesterday morning, aged seventy-three years.

Captain Green Walden, of the United States Revenue Marine, died at his residence near Portland, Maine, on Sunday, aged seventy-nine.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For New England, the Middle States and Lower Lake region, a slight fall in the barometer, gentle northeast to northwest winds, high temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather and winds probably shifting to southeast in the western part of the Lower Lake region.

The steamer Republic, from Liverpool, has arrived at New York.

Base Ball—At Philadelphia, Hartfords 11, Philadelphias 3. At Boston, Bostons 9, Mutuals 1.

The reports sent from Montreal relative to the number of dry goods houses which failed during last week, are said to have been exaggerated. Only four or five small ones have suspended.

The Atlantic Mills, in Lawrence, Massachusetts, started yesterday, after being idle seven weeks. The stock on hand has been sold to good advantage. There is a prospect now for steady employment for one thousand hands.

FAILURE OF LEE & SHEPARD.

The New York Branch, Lee, Shepard & Dillingham go Down With the Parent Firm—Liabilities About Half a Million—Assets Enough to Pay Fifty Cents on the Dollar.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The well-known publishing house of Lee & Shepard, of Boston, suspended payment on Saturday. This suspension involves the New York firm of Lee, Shepard & Dillingham, and this morning the acting partner of the house, Mr. Dillingham, made an unconditional assignment to James Miller, the publisher, 67 Broadway. A private telegram received from Boston this morning gives the liabilities of the senior firm at $1,000,000, but Mr. Miller and other prominent publishers who are well informed in regard to the business of the house, say that the sum involved will not exceed $350,000 and that they will probably be able to pay fifty cents on the dollar. The New York branch is a comparatively new concern, of which Messrs. Lee & Shepard are two-third owners, the remaining share being owned by Mr. Dillingham. The debts of this house amount to about $150,000. Mr. Miller, the assignee, took possession of the establishment and, after making a liberal allowance for bad debts and depreciation of stock, he estimates that the concern will be able to pay in full. The parent house of Lee & Shepard was established in 1863, and did a very successful business up to the time of the Boston fire, in which calamity its losses were more than $100,000. They made a determined effort to recover themselves, but owing to the general stagnation of trade they have been at length forced to suspend payment. The event will cause general regret, as the firm, though young, was one of the most popular in the trade.

BOSTON, August 30.—Nothing definite can yet be ascertained as to the exact status of the affairs of Lee & Shepard, of this city. The firm are engaged preparing a statement for their creditors, who are mostly confined to Boston, New York and London houses, paper dealers and binders. They place their liabilities under $600,000 and expect to pay above fifty cents on the dollar.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

A Small Religious War in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, August 30.—On Friday last James Dunn, Catholic, and Robert Coulter, Protestant, both employed in a rolling mill here, became very much heated over a discussion of religious matters and became very angry. The affair culminated yesterday by a renewal of the discussion, and the shooting of Dunn by Coulter. The ball from a revolver entered Dunn's side, and it is quite probable he is fatally injured. Coulter has not been seen since the shooting.

Fatal Duel in Texas.

WACO, TEXAS, August 29.—A duel was fought last night, in the dark, distance four feet and the weapons six-shooters, between Charles Carrick and J. M. Turner. Three shots were fired and Turner was killed. The quarrel was trivial.

Trial of Westervelt, one of the Alleged Abductors of Charley Ross.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.—The trial of William Westervelt, indicted as a party to the abduction and concealment of the child Charles Brewster Ross, was begun to-day. Counsel for the defense endeavored to have the wife of the prisoner, jointly indicted with him, also placed on trial, but, after much argument and explanation, the judge decided adversely, and the work of forming a jury commenced.

Mr. Ross, father of Charley, testified till adjournment.

Herschel V. Johnson Charges the Grand Army in the Insurrection Cases.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 30.—The trial of the negroes charged with insurrection, commenced to-day, at Sandersville, Judge Herschel V. Johnson presiding. The Grand Jury is composed of the best citizens of the county, the foreman being Master of the State Grange. The Judge cautioned the jurymen to divest themselves of all passion and prejudice, and instructed them to conform strictly to the law and to expel from their bosoms every feeling of hatred, malice or revenge. The law throws over both alike the same and equal protection. The jury must ignore the fact that the accused are negroes and that they were ever slaves, and deal with them as if they were whites. In the trial the State will be represented by the State and District Attorneys General and others, and the accused by Hon. A. T. Akerman and several of the leading members of the local bar.

Suicide of a Farmer near Columbus.

COLUMBUS, August 30.—Daniel R. Groom, a well known farmer residing near Groveport, this county, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn, this morning. Groom's mind has been seriously affected for some time.

California Distillery Seizures Begun.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 30.—There is a flutter among distillers and revenue agents here, in consequence of the presence of Special Revenue Agent Curtis, who is examining into affairs on the coast. Saturday evening the Deputy Collector at Antioch, Contra Costa county, seized Jost's distillery and 36,000 gallons of spirits, valued at $36,000, the charge being illicit manufacture.

A Baltimore Physician Arrested for Perjury.

BALTIMORE, August 30.—Dr. Sidney D. Grant, a well-known physician of this city, was arrested Friday night, on a requisition from the Governor of Connecticut, charged with perjury in the trial of a suit in New York last November, brought by a defendant Hartford firm of which Grant was a member during the war. On Saturday Grant's counsel took out a writ of *habeas corpus*, which having been quashed by Judge Garey, the prisoner was taken to Connecticut for trial.

POLITICAL.

State.

BEAVER COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BEAVER, PA., August 30, 1875.

The Republican County Convention assembled here to-day and nominated G. Q. Lawrence, of Washington, for the Senate unanimously; J. P. Martin for Sheriff; R. Eakin for Treasurer, J. J. Stokes for Register, J. C. Hart for Clerk and John Callaghan for Commissioner, by acclamation. Capt. Jas. Darragh was elected Chairman of the County Committee, and W. N. Kerr Secretary.

Resolutions indorsing Hartranft and Rawle, Congressman Moore, Senator Rutan and Representative Wendt were unanimously adopted.

Hon. J. S. Rutan was elected Senatorial, and Colonel J. Weyand and Capt. G. S. Barker Representative delegates to the next State Convention.

ERIE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION—WILLIAM A. GALBRAITH DECLINES TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR.

ERIE, Pa., August 30.—The Erie County Democratic Convention to-day unanimously resolved to present Wm. A. Galbraith, of this city, as a candidate for Governor at the coming State Convention, but Mr. Galbraith, by letter, emphatically declines to allow the use of his name and will not be a candidate.

Maryland.

STATE TICKET OF THE CITIZENS' PARTY.

BALTIMORE, August 30.—On Saturday the Nominating Convention of the Citizens' Party was held and the following State ticket formed: Governor—Dr. Kyester, of Hagerstown; Attorney General—E. H. Webster, of Belair, Harford county; Comptroller—Edward Wilkins, of Kent county. Another meeting of the Convention will be held this week to make any changes that may be needful when a definite ticket has been sent to Mr. Syester returns.

The Marsh Investigating Commission.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, August 30.—Prof. George W. Atherton, of New Jersey; Congressman Faulkner, of West Virginia; B. W. Harris, of Massachusetts, and ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, members of the Commission to investigate Prof. Marsh's charges of fraud relative to Red Cloud Agency, arrived here this evening and were interviewed by the Kansas City *Times* reporter. The members had very little to say in the matter thus far, though Governor Fletcher, Chairman of the Commission, made a statement. He says there has been so much misrepresentation in newspapers since the Commission got out of reach of the papers that he does not know to what to attribute some of the articles he has seen since his return. There appears, he says, to be a settled determination in some quarters to misrepresent the Commission and prejudice the public against them. He does not, however, blame the press, but those who have been misleading the newspapers into making statements calculated to do the Commission injury. He instances the letter in the Denver *Sentinel* purporting to come from him, which he says is a forgery.

Senator Howe, of the Commission, stopped at Denver, and the others are here to examine into the contract for meat furnished by Stevens & Co. The Commission say they have a mass of testimony which they will examine at Washington, where they will meet again September 9th to re-examine Professor Marsh, Commissioner Smith and Secretary Delano.

Governor Fletcher says the Commission has made a searching inquiry, embracing a wide scope, and will recommend some changes in the Indian policy, but as to whether the charges are likely to be sustained or not, nothing could be learned, as the members have not yet consulted as to what course they will pursue.

STEUBENVILLE.

Arrival of Governor Allen—His Reception by the Faithful—A Scandalous Story on William from Youngstown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., August 29, 1875.

Governor Allen arrived here by the 4:40 train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad this evening. He was met at the depot by a large delegation of Democrats, with two bands of music, one of them colored, to catch the colored vote. He was escorted to the United States Hotel, where Colonel George W. McCook introduced him as the present Governor and the next Governor of Ohio. The Governor will address a mass meeting to-morrow, and every effort is being made to get out a large crowd.

There is a good deal of excitement here among the unterrified over the following special dispatch to this evening's *Herald*:

"YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, August 29.

"Allen and Pendleton were here on Friday, and spoke in the Opera House in the evening. It is known by both parties that the Governor was intoxicated. Democrats disgusted."

BEGGING FOR KANSAS.

No Destitution in the State—Parties in the East Collecting Aims Under False Pretenses.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—Notwithstanding Kansas is growing more grain and crops, according to the population, than any State in the Union, there are still frauds at some places in the East begging money for the destitute, which they pocket. The Governor received to-day a letter from New Alexandria, Pa., stating that one C. S. Smith was there as agent for Wanbousee and Riley counties, and wanting to know if there was destitution and if Smith had authority. The Governor answered to the contrary and stated that Smith was a fraud and should be arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses.

WELLSVILLE, OHIO.

A Successful Democratic Fizzle—Enthusiastic Mass Meeting of Twenty-nine Persons.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WELLSVILLE, OHIO, August 30, 1875.

Ex-Judge Clark, of New Lisbon, addressed a Democratic meeting at this place this evening, which as a fizzle would be considered a complete success. He is now, at 9:30 P. M., closing an harangue of two hours, to an audience of twenty nine.

Wednesday evening, September 1st, a grand Republican mass meeting will be held at this place, which will be addressed by our brave ex-Governor E. F. Noyes and P. A. Laubie, our candidate for Judge.

SPORTING RECORD.

PACING RACE FOR $5,000 AND THE CHAMPIONSHIP—SLEEPY GEORGE, OF STEUBENVILLE, WINS.

BOSTON, August 30.—A pacing race for a purse of $5,000 and the championship of the United States, came off at Mystic Park this afternoon, in presence of 2,500 spectators. Out of ten nominations only four started—Sleepy George, Copper Bottom, Granger and Sallie, the former selling favorite against the field in the pools. The following is the summary:

Mile heats to harness, best three in five, purse $5,000; $3,000 to first, $1,500 to second, $1,000 to third, $500 to fourth.

G. H. Smith, Steubenville, Ohio, B. G. Sleepy George	2	1	1
J. A. Conwell, Lafel, Indiana, B. M. Sallie	1	2	2
W. H. Crawford, New York, R. G. Copper Bottom	4	3	3
James Walker, Lawrenceburg, Indiana, ch. g. Granger	3	4	dis.

Time—2:27½, 2:26, 2:21, 2:25½.

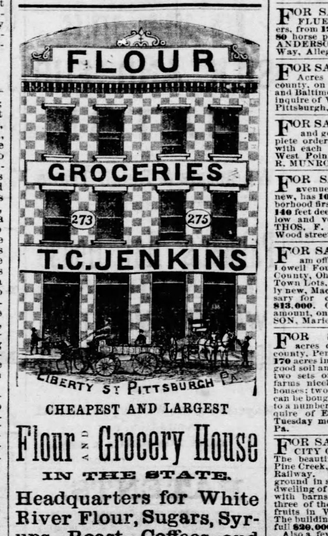
General Spinner on the Political and Financial Situation.

UTICA, NEW YORK, August 30.—The *Herald* of to-day publishes an interview with General F. E. Spinner on political and financial matters. In the matter of his own nomination for the Secretaryship of the General says he retired from the United States Treasury with the intention of leaving public life forever. To that intention he still clings, and on no account will he consent to have his name proposed to the convention. The General expressed himself freely on the financial question, and gave his theory as that of an irrovertible bond bearing interest at the rate of 3.65 per cent.; not Judge Kelley's paper bond, but one bearing interest in gold, and capable of being honorably and easily substituted for our present Government sixes. He denied being an inflationist in any sense of the word, but said that, on the other hand, he was no bullionist, and agreed with nobody who describes or derides our present currency as a "rag money currency." He ascribed the apparent unpopularity of such a bond to the efforts of the banks to becloud and deceive the people with regard to its purposes and efforts. But he predicted a time when their reasons and false promises would be thoroughly understood and the people would take the matter into their own hands and demand legislation that would fix their interests. The effect of such a bond as this, General Spinner said, had been studied out by him in all its ramifications, and he was not only convinced that it was a sound and wise measure for Congress to enact, but that it was the only one possible whereby to achieve a stable, equitable and permanent financial basis for the Government. He spoke at length of the silver resumption clause of the act of Congress last winter, for which he has only contempt. The Government cannot make a silver dollar that will be equal to a dollar in gold without actually resuming specie payments, for which it has no preparations. The present silver dollar can never stand for a gold dollar, because it has no such equivalent value. He did not believe that there was much significance in the attitude of the two political parties in Ohio on the financial question. Neither of them understood what they were quarreling about, and each were trying to throw more dirt than the other. But he did believe the financial issue a live one for all that. It was the issue about which the people thought the most, and upon which they were most demanded light and right action. Alluding to the failure of the Bank of California, General Spinner predicted more disastrous consequences from it than had followed any failure in recent years. The Bank of California had for years controlled the business, the politics, and all the industrial interests of the Pacific slope. There was no man doing business there who had been independent of it. Its operations had been hazardous in the extreme, and not always in accordance with the strictest principles of honest dealing.

The Clearfield, Pa., *Republican* says: "The recent rise in our streams has inured to the substantial benefit of our county after all, notwithstanding the low prices received for timber. About three hundred rafts were sent to market, averaging 5,000 feet, making in all 1,500,000 feet, at an average of *ten cents per foot*, making a return of not less than $150,000. We also sent about 1,000,000 of logs to market, which will yield a return of $50,000 to the owners. At least one-third of the logs were owned by our own citizens, and the balance by Lock Haven and Williamsport parties.

Economy is Wealth.

Consumers can save money and always have good bread by using White River Flour.



CHEAPEST AND LARGEST

Flour and Grocery House

IN THE STATE.

Headquarters for White River Flour, Sugars, Syrups, Roast Coffees and Irish Soap.

RISING SUN FLOUR

FROM OLD WHEAT.

Grocers cannot be too cautious about selling their customers Flour made from NEW WHEAT, as it will certainly hurt their business.

F. W. JENKINS & BRO.

Agricultural Fairs.

The time for the holding of the annual fall fairs

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN. F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

ARE you registered? Go to the election place and see. Seeing is believing.

DO YOU want to vote in November? Then make sure, to-day, of your right to do so.

SHAM CARY appears to have found his mission. Day after day he continues to provide vapid amusement for stupid auditors.

TILDEN fancies he hears a croon's voice saying, "Governor thou art, and shalt be President." In this wise, like the Thane of Cawdor, is he being steadily bewrayed to his ruin.

THE thirty-six thousand Democratic majority Governor of Kentucky, a State which boasts of nearly forty-four thousand white voters who can neither read nor write, will be inaugurated to-day.

THE theory is now advanced that the suspension of the Bank of California was simply the last move in a desperate game of fraud, and not caused by any immediate pressure upon it. There is considerable countenance to this view.

A CORRESPONDENT inquires: "Is *Poeta nascitur non fit* a correct quotation from HORACE?" It is not a correct quotation, neither is it from HORACE, but from QUINTILIAN, where it reads: "*Poeta nascitur, orator fit*—the poet is born, the orator is made."

SENATOR MORTON has in his disposition a combination of whip lash and cast iron which makes him just about the worst man living for the leaders of the Democracy to run against, and that's the reason why they are abusing him so furiously.

THE valuation of the exports from Boston, last week, was $588,150, against $510,766 for the corresponding week last year. The total exports since the first of January foot up $22,655,507, against $19,533,301 for the same time in 1874, a gain of $3,123,161.

ONE of the leading Democratic papers of Alabama says that the State Constitutional Convention which is to assemble next Monday "has fully as important duties to perform as the convention of 1861." That was the Secession Convention, it will be remembered. What's in the wind now?

THE opponents of the Democratic nominee for Governor in Maryland will probably concentrate upon A. K. SYESTER, the present Attorney General, as their candidate for Governor, and J. MORRISON HARRIS for Controller. These are both leading Democrats, but opposed to the Democratic ticket lately nominated.

OPEN confession is good for the soul. The St. Louis *Times* says the South has no men to send to Congress "except those who were rebels indeed and in truth, who would fight the war over again to-morrow if the conditions were just the same." The frank diabolism of that paper puts the jesuitical duplicity of your ordinary Democratic organ utterly to the blush.

THE Baltimore *American* says that "the lesson to be derived from the failure of STIRLING, AHRENS & Co., is obvious. They are shrewd, energetic men, but they attempt to do too much with insufficient means." They attempted too much, even if they had had sufficient means, and they failed because they were not able to carry on so large a business, as all others do who try to do more than they are able.

THE Democratic convention of Dauphin county, to avoid a vote upon a resolution in favor of DIMMICK for Governor, adjourned without appointing a county committee, and now the man named by the convention for County Treasurer having declined, there is no local organization to receive or act upon his declination. But then, it doesn't make any difference. The party in that county can get along as well without as with leaders, if it can get no better ones than it has had.

AS SHOWING the speculative craze which has existed in the Pacific States, it may be mentioned that within the two weeks ending on the tenth of the present month twelve new mining companies were organized, eight of which were located in Nevada and four in California. Ten of the twelve have capitals of $10,000,000 each, and two $6,000,000 each. The aggregate is $112,000,000, which is pretty well for a fortnight's operation. It is not stated how much the stock is worth now.

THE New York importers complain of the falling off of nearly three million dollars in the imports of foreign dry goods at that port during the present month, as compared with the corresponding month last year. We are heartily glad of it, the main cause of the decrease being, of course, the steady improvements in style and finish which are taking place in our own domestic manufactures, and the spirit of economy which has not permitted of a sufficient profit on the trade to induce importers to invest in heavy European stocks. These are good signs.

GOVERNOR ALLEN said, in his New Lisbon speech. "It has been my misfortune, (*if it is a misfortune,*) to belong to no church." Hence we conclude that the Governor regards it an open question whether it is not a misfortune to belong to an orthodox church; and the Governor's doubts upon the subject recall to the memory of the Cincinnati *Commercial* the prayer of the dying Frenchman, who exclaimed "O Lord (if there be any) save my soul, (if I have any,)" as the nearest approach to the state of uncertainty under which the venerable William seems to labor.

THE Democrats of this State who make a hobby of "Reform," had, it is now well known, concentrated their support, for a time, upon Judge PERSHING, of Schuylkill county, as their candidate for Governor before the Erie Convention; and it is a remarkable fact, in that connection, that the Democratic Board of County Commissioners of the same county have just been convicted of criminally misappropriating the public funds. If the Schuylkill Democracy is called upon to furnish the lecturer upon Reform, it can also furnish, in the public officers it has chosen, the frightful example necessary to illustrate his discourse.

AS IT required eighteen centuries for Germany to erect a statue to HERMANN, its liberator, the Springfield *Republican* is encouraged to hope that if WASHINGTON will wait as long as HERMANN did, that in about eighteen hundred years he may see his monument completed. But, as it took Germany all these eighteen hundred years to fight herself out of the condition of being divided up into numberless warring sovereignties and to fight herself into the position of being really a nation, there is hope that, if we can beat the Democracy and establish the fact that we are really a nation, WASHINGTON may get his due much sooner than HERMANN did.

THE London *Times* has the following suggestive facts with regard to the bankruptcies which have occurred in Great Britain during the past four years:

"The number of bankruptcies in England and of compositions with creditors and liquidations by arrangement conducted under the provisions of the Bankrupt act, was 7,618 in the year 1874, 7,490 in 1873, 6,335 in 1872, 6,280 in 1871, and only 5,002 in 1870, the first year under the new act. The total liabilities were £17,456,429 in 1870, but there were in that year some very heavy bankruptcies, in four of which the aggregate liabilities exceeded £3,300,000; in 1871 the liabilities were £14,158,859; in 1872, £14,287,418; in 1873, £19,184,492; in 1874, £20,136,679, showing a large increase of bad debts in the last two years. In the five years the number of bankruptcies declined from 1,351 in 1870, to 930 in 1874, but the compositions increased from 1,616 to 2,540, and the liquidations by arrangements from 2,035 to 4,440. The assets in the failures of 1874 were but £5,431,848, to meet liabilities exceeding twenty millions, or half a million less of assets than in 1873 to meet liabilities which showed an increase of nearly a million sterling. The assets in the 930 bankruptcies of 1874 were estimated at no more than £485,445, the liabilities £3,788,639.

All through the volumes of financial history, in every country and in every age, are witten the reiterated proofs of the old principle that speculative systems of business must in the long run come to grief. The past few years have been especially prolific in testimony to this truth, alike in England as in our own country. And still the costly lessons, with their wids wakes of disaster and misery, seem in vain.

LOOK TO THE ASSESSMENTS.

But three days now remain for completing the registry of voters for the November election. The District Assessors, whose sole business it is to register voters and correct the registry lists, will attend tomorrow and next day at the various places of election throughout the county, for the purpose of registering any who may not be on the list, and striking off the names of those who have died or removed since the registry was originally made, and all others whose names are erroneously on the roll.

The first thing for every voter to see to is to learn whether his name is or is not on the Registry of the election district in which he resides. This he can do by a personal inspection of the list which is hung or pasted up at or on the house where the election is held.

This is an individual duty. No man can attend to it so well as the man who is personally interested in feeling sure that his right to vote cannot be questioned. Do not, therefore, depend upon any local committee to attend to it, but do it *yourself*. Go and look at the Registry and satisfy yourself by a personal examination of it.

If your name is on the list, all right; if not, go to the District Assessor, at the place of election in your district, and make application in person to be registered. This cannot be done by any one for you. A personal application is the only one the Assessor is qualified to receive.

Local committees have two duties to perform; the first is to see that every Republican voter in each district is registered, and the second is to see that all names erroneously on the Registry are struck off. Every one of these Registry lists is clogged with names that should not be there, and it is made the special and particular duty of Assessors to strike them off.

The time for this duty is fixed by law on the two days immediately preceding the sixty-first day before the election; but, if not done then, the Assessor may afterwards be cited into court and compelled to do it. The courts of Philadelphia continued, last year, the work of purging the lists in that way up to within a few days of the election.

In many instances the Philadelphia courts also compelled the assessors to *add* the names of voters who had been omitted either purposely or by mistake. Where the voter had performed his duty and the assessor had not, the courts interposed to force a registry which had been negligently or purposely omitted. The right of the voter to a registry being clear, it is the duty of the assessor to find and register him; and if he neglects this duty, the Courts have the power to correct the negligence.

We have no doubt of the power of the Courts to order assessments in this way; but the case must be a very clear one that would warrant such interposition, and it will not be safe for any voter to rely upon the exercise of any such power in his case, as one of his reserved rights.

The easiest way is the best way, and the easiest way is to scan the registry for yourself and have your name added if it is not there. That cures all trouble, and prevents all chance of reproach. Voting is a personal matter, and so is each of the preliminary steps to voting; and no man can attend to it for you as well as you can yourself.

YESTERDAY'S New York *Bulletin* prints the results of a series of careful inquiries among the principal branches of trade in that city as to the prospects of business during the season on which we have now entered. As a rule, merchants, while not sanguine, are yet hopeful. Their reliance appears to be based principally upon the Western and Southern markets, both of which will have the advantage of full crops, and the West the added boon of liberal prices for its products. The fact that our agricultural population is prosperous implies a great deal for the general trade of the country; for, as the *Bulletin* says, this interest constitutes the substratum of the whole trade of the nation. While this interest prospers others that are suffering have an important source of support against their reverses. This consideration is important, because there are branches of industry that are still severely tried. The iron and metal interests are only very partially employed. On this point the *Bulletin* says:

"Taken altogether, the iron interest at the moment is about as thoroughly prostrate as any of our leading staples, and according to the expressed ideas of several of our prominent dealers and brokers, the outlook shows nothing very promising. They say manufacturing, machinery and railway consumptions are curtailed to the smallest possible limits, and will stay there for some time, while the production of pig iron is full and stocks accumulate rather than diminish. A portion of the trade predict lower rates as sure, and seem to think some stocks will have to be slaughtered before the season is over. Lead and spelter have been disappointing so far, and opinions vary as to the future, though no one seems to entertain the belief that the business will be large. Tin plates selling slowly, but pig tin is in more favor, and holders with dauntless confidence. Most of them express a determination to carry stocks for full rates, and seem to think their expectations will be realized. Copper is doing better both present and prospectively, and is about the only really firm article on the list of metals. Owners look for a steady uniform home call, and there is still a great amount of faith in an ultimate foreign outlet."

Upon a survey of the main conditions affecting trade, however, that paper concludes that the general results of the business of this fall are likely to be more satisfactory than anything we have experienced since the panic. Of course there are evils yet to come, and dangers scattered here and there; but it thinks that the worst that can happen has been already discounted.

A CHICAGO mechanical engineer has just achieved two notable inventive triumphs, one a triple brick manufacturing machine, the other a ceramic gas-kiln. It is claimed that the saving in cost of the latter process over the ordinary methods of burning amounts to from thirty-three to fifty per cent., according to the quality of the clay and the product aimed at. The annual cost of burning the various ceramic products in this country alone under the old process is estimated at $60,000,000. The product of the new process is also said to be better. If the results claimed for it can be attained, it will prove almost as valuable an invention as the sewing machine, BESSEMER's improvement in steel, or the discovery of the vulcanized rubber process.

SPEAKING of the inflexible persistence with which the Government is pushing the crooked whisky ring to the wall, a Chicago correspondent of the Washington *Chronicle* says that it is having an excellent political as well as moral effect. In that city and throughout Illinois it has done more to revive the Republican party than almost anything else could have done. We fully believe it. Similar statements come from various parts of the West and Northwest. Everywhere, indeed, the Republican party is gaining strength by the reformatory spirit which it is exerting. And thus again we get at the true inwardness of the poet's meaning when he said:

> "Because right is right, to follow right
> Is wisdom in its scorn of consequence."

MR. JOSEPH HAHN, who lives near Marine City, Michigan, had got down about 125 feet with his artesian well when he struck a geyser. In the twinkling of an eye, upon the removal of the auger, the wooden tubing shot out of the well like a stone driven from a catapult, followed by a volume of gas, water, gravel and mud, that rose full two hundred feet into the air, while the trembling earth, the roaring torrent and the descending debris made Mr. Hahn and his colaborers think they had struck the regions infernal. Stones weighing from ten to twenty pounds were projected into the air, and some of them fell crashing through the roof of Mr. Hahn's house near by; in fact, the family were obliged to seek shelter at a neighbor's, for human life was not safe a moment in the farm house. In the neighborhood of Mr. Hahn's farm a stone, large or small, was rarely found, but now they can be taken away by the car load.

One of the Allen Line of ocean iron steamers, the "St. Patrick," has been converted into a sailing vessel, her boilers and machinery taken out, and decks and masts renewed, her carrying capacity as a steamer being too small to pay.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The law for burglars. "Shoot 'em on the spot."

"Glycerine will remove freckles." So it will a house.

"There's millions in it." In this weather, we mean, for the corn crop.

An incurable disease of a contagious nature is carrying off many fine horses in Kansas.

The White Mountain landlords seem to find it profitable to cultivate Beecher and his big tent.

Brooklyn, that citadel of sin, is to be stormed by Messrs. Moody and Sankey, early in the fall.

The braves of the Indian Territory think they deserve a fair, and are going to hold one in November.

This season's flax crop, both in straw and seed, has been the heaviest ever harvested in Minnesota.

Counterfeit ten dollar bills on the City National Bank of Poughkeepsie, New York, are in circulation.

A correspondent of the *Post* intimates that all he knows is what that paper has taught him. Poor fellow!

The surplus wheat crop of Kansas is estimated at nine million bushels, and of corn fifty-nine million bushels.

A Connecticut revivalist is named A. Ripper, and the ungodly say that he is all that his name implies.

By a new French apparatus, plates of glass are safely and rapidly pierced by means of the electric spark.

The fiftieth annual State Convention of the Universalists of New York will be held in Buffalo, beginning to-day.

It is now whispered that there was something syruptitious in the recent failure of that heavy Baltimore sugar house.

"My wheat is turning out better than I thought it would." That is what nineteen out of twenty Western farmers say.

In consequence of the decline in prices for breadstuffs, several Boston ships have been chartered in San Francisco lately.

There are now fifty ministers and forty congregations of the Reformed Episcopal Church in the United States and Canada.

The factory women of England are skirting around a movement in favor of the appointment of female overseers in factories.

Captain Bogardus, the champion bird shooter, is writing a book about his recent trip to England. Will he use pigeon English?

A narrow-gauge railroad from Omaha to the Black Hills will be built the moment the development of the latter country warrants it.

A chequered career. During the past year James Wylie, the champion draught player of the world, has won 7,944 games, lost 32 and drawn 495.

Professor Tyndall's "Light" lectures, which no one thought heavy when they were delivered in this country, have been translated into French.

A Democratic exchange says: "The prohibitionists are on their muscle." Yes; they have entered on the campaign with all the vigor of a sick kitten.

His ambition is to be satisfied, after all. Jeff Davis is to be made an exhibition of at a Missouri county fair, along with fat pigs and premium garden sass.

A Cincinnati merchant has a pair of shoes made in 1776, during the times that tried men's soles, and he proposes to exhibit them at the Centennial.

New York city is going to abolish its police force. At least we infer as much from the statement now made that the rascals are to be weeded out of it.

If there should happen to be a violent atmospheric perturbation to-day, it will not be one of Tice's cyclones. Old Bill Allen toots his foghorn at Steubenville.

Democratic Missouri has taken one step toward the reduction of negroes to slavery, a law having been passed under which they may be sold into bondage for six months.

Philadelphia proposes to establish a great industrial school in that city, for the purpose of preserving and teaching, among other things, the industrial lessons of the Centennial.

The present dromedary style of ladies dresses is apt to remind one of the bitter sarcasm once administered to a young swell: "You are covered, sir, but you are not dressed."

A wonderful chalybeate spring has been discovered near Jacksonboro, Texas, the medicinal properties of which are said to be most extraordinary. The afflicted are flocking to it in crowds.

It is sensibly suggested that agricultural societies offer premiums for the best walking horses. Walking is the gait that is of most use to farmers, and it is this pace that ought to be encouraged.

An item for Prohibitionists. Several well attested cases of premature dissolution caused by excessive drinking of the waters at Saratoga have lately been reported by the correspondents.

The literary world is to have a new treasure. The original manuscript of the hitherto imperfect tragedy, "Politician," by Edgar Allen Poe, has been discovered, and will soon be published.

Watterson, of the *Courier-Journal*, is going off on a fishing excursion to phosphorise his brain. He should sequester himself sixteen miles from a lemon and a day's journey from a pretty girl.

It turns out that, instead of being a barren desert whose inhospitable climate would forever render the country uninhabitable, Patagonia has all the elements of a great agricultural and mineral country.

We do not observe that the Catholic press of this country has contradicted the false report that Queen Victoria had formally received Cardinal Manning at a garden party of the Prince of Wales, a short time ago.

The experiment of Canadian federation is regarded in England as so satisfactory that the Colonial Office is considering the propriety of extending the same system to other groups of Great Britain's outlying colonies.

The first camp meetings in America were held in 1767 by two Baptist ministers, Rev. Samuel Harris and Rev. James Reed, who preached in that part of Virginia lying between the Rappahannock and James rivers.

Class legislation. On two successive days, recently, two Dutch ships brought 2,250 sheep to London. There was one slightly sick animal on each ship, and the whole 2,250 were consequently condemned, killed, and kept out of the market.

PERSONAL.

General Schenck is to call Mrs. Hicks "Emma mine" in September.

Robert Dale Owen's speedy recovery of his normal mental condition is confidently predicted by his physican. He is already a dale better.

That's a good story which Pinchback, the quadroon Louisiana politician, tells of a Baltimorean mistaking him for a white man on a railroad car, joining him in luncheon, offering to share his bunk in the sleeping-coach, and at the end of the journey extending a pressing invitation to spend a few weeks at his residence, in Baltimore, at which juncture the exchange of cards revealed his mistake.

An anecdote concerning a niece of Jeff Davis, which is just now passing through the Southern newspapers, should be of interest to lawyers. It is said that she lately visited Washington, and was shown through the immense law library at the Capitol. On being told that it was the largest of its kind in the country, she quickly said: "Well, if all those volumes were put into three or four, and the Bible placed on top of them, the country would be better off." From which it will be observed that Jeff's niece is a pretty clever girl.

Spotted Tail is getting quite a reputation as a financier. A correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* with the Sioux investigating committee, tells rather a good joke on a *Herald* correspondent who wanted to interview "Old Spot." The chief told him he could not talk for the mere sake of talk, but must be paid for it, and agreed to talk for $10, and $5 to his interpreter. The reporter agreed to the terms, and handed over the $15. He then put about half a dozen preliminary questions, which were answered, and thereupon Old Spot told him "I think you have got enough for $10," and refused to answer another question.

Earl Granville recently addressed a meeting at Dover, called to promote the objects of a National Training School for Music, and in the course of his address made some interesting remarks upon the musical tastes of the English Prime Ministers and other prominent men. According to Earl Granville, the late Prime Minister, Mr. Gladstone, has one of the finest musical voices he has ever heard, and continues singing even to this day. Disraeli, he thinks, is not very harmonious. The first Lord Warden, Prince Henry, Duke of York, and Mr. Pitt, were exceedingly fond of music. The late Duke of Wellington was a constant attendant at the London concerts.

POLITICAL.

State.

Are you assessed, Republican voter? If not, attend to it at once.

Dauphin county is good for 1,800 Republican majority this fall, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*.

Hon. W. H. Stanton, of Scranton, has been elected Senatorial delegate to the Erie Convention.

The colored people of Williamsport and vicinity held a meeting and indorsed the nomination of Hartranft and Rawle.

The following is the Republican county ticket of York: Additional Law Judge—James Kell; Commissioners—John Underwood, Christof Kolter; Auditors—John M. Wolf, John Stallman; Prothonotary—David Beaverson; Register—L. T. Walker; Clerk of the Courts—James G. Wells; Treasurer—George D. Ebert; Recorder—M. H. McCall; Clerk to the Commissioners—J. R. Wallace; Director of the Poor—John E. Beard; Coroner—Dr. J. A. Thompson.

The Democrats of Berks are eloquent in advocating "a change" in State and National officers, on the ground that the Republicans have been in power now for fourteen years and that is long enough. Very well. Suppose we begin by applying the same rule to Berks county? Here the Democrats have been in power nearly or quite half a century—and the results are "prison rings," "poor house rings," and jobbery of all sorts. Let's have "a change" in Berks to begin with.—*Reading Times.*

A correspondent of the *World* says: "Temple must do better." Good, innocent soul. He has experienced the truth of the adage, "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." Since he has been in office he has kept his clerks busy writing letters to the newspapers, telling them about how much he has accomplished, and what immense sums of money he has collected by the forces of his gigantic energy, and still his party is not happy in his efforts. The *World's* admonition sunk deep into the hearts of the Dauphin Democracy, and the convention not having anything good to say of him, ignored his existence and adjourned without the customary puff. Alas, poor Temple!—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Of course, when McClure's paper asserts that the Republican party in this State has bribed the New York *World* to assist it in defeating the Pennsylvania Democrats, it violates the truth in a familiar but wholly lawless and disreputable manner. The little difficulty between the two papers arises from the fact that while McClure has assailed Wm. B. Reed successfully, the latter has given some picturesque, but not very flattering, sketches of the Unreformed Reformer. But the attempt to connect the Republican party with either antagonist is as absurd as it would be to suppose that Mephistopheles has become a saint merely because he happens to kick another representative of eternal August.—*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.*

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* gives the following as communications from Senator Wallace to Cols. Noys and Dill:

CLEARFIELD, August, 1875.—Dear Sir: Stick to the Gubernatorial field. Your chances at Erie are good. Yours truly,
W. A. WALLACE.

To Hon. H. A. Dill.

CLEARFIELD, August, 1875.—Dear Sir: Stick to the Gubernatorial field. Your chances at Erie are good. Yours truly,
W. A. WALLACE.

To Hon. A. C. NOYES.

Democratic and Independent newspapers opposed to the election of Sam Randall to the Speakership of the House of Representatives, are publishing the resolution of the Democratic State Convention of 1873, which denounces the back pay salary grabbers.

The Harrisburg *Patriot*, in the remarks following, forgot to state that the convicted officials were Democrats: "Patrick Conroy, Valentine Benner and Moses Hine, County Commissioners of Schuylkill county, have been tried and found guilty of negligence and corruption in the discharge of their official duties. The testimony adduced at the trial showed conclusively that frauds had been perpetrated in the construction of the county buildings, by collusion between the Commissioners and contractors, and by a regular system of overcharges and overreaching, which put money in the pockets of the derelict officials. The case was so plain that the jury was only an hour in considering it. The preliminary motion for a new trial has been made, but the testimony is so convincing and the verdict so satisfying to the popular longing for justice against official delinquency that there is no danger of reversal."

The Philadelphia *Press*, while declining to enter into the personal controversy between Father Heritage and Mr. Black, Chairman of the Prohibition State Committee, says: Nothing which Mr. Black can say or unsay can affect the grave fact that the temperance men of Pennsylvania, under their present leadership, are deliberately trying to defeat the only party from whom they ever received any legislative countenance or support. This is the point for temperance men to consider, and not what Mr. Black, or Brown, or Green says or retracts. At the last election, under just this same intemperate, ignorant and passionate management, the temperance people defeated General Beath, one of their own order, and elected General McCandless, who, we venture to say, would not sign a temperance pledge for one hour. If they do this over again next year they had better apply each voter to his county court and have a guardian appointed.

The Norristown *Register* (Democratic) is after Judge Ross, Democratic candidate for Governor, and that the latter is a shaky one. It seems that Dr. Acker, editor of the *Register*, is himself a candidate for Governor, and that Judge Ross promised he would not be in Acker's way or contest for the Montgomery delegates to the State Convention. Thereupon Acker counted upon the Montgomery delegates as a sure thing—but when the County Convention met last week to choose them Judge Ross went back on his promise to Acker and gobbled up the delegates. Acker is indignant at this treacherous proceeding, and denounces Ross in severe terms. "In consideration of the fact," says the *Register*, "that he has been mixing into politics from the time he came into the county, which is in the province of a President Judge of the Court, ought not Judge Ross now resign the President's Judgeship of the district? A judge that is continually dabbling in politics, a candidate every year or two for any position that may turn up, is not fit to sit on the bench. Now that Judge Ross has stepped into the political arena, let him 'step down and out' of the judicial office, and let us have a man as President Judge who will sit politics alone and attend only to his judicial duties as a President Judge ought, so that the people of all parties may rest assured that the scales of justice will be held even."

The question as to who would be the Democratic nominee for Governor was anxiously and earnestly discussed last evening by a small coterie of Democratic politicians at the Girard House. It was evident that their meeting was not one of accident, although this hotel has for a long time been recognized as the spot where the leading Democrats of this State most love to congregate. A difference of opinion as to the chances of ex-Governor Bigler, ex-Mayor Fox and Judge Ross for the nomination at Erie on the 8th of September was remarked from the moment that the hopeful band first put their wise noddles together. There was also an apparent want of confidence existing all around. If one man desired a pledge from his *vis-a-vis*, as to how he would use his influence, the other would look solemnly at the ceiling and mutter something about how low flour had been sold. Some of them appeared as if the air of the hotel was unhealthy for them. Unpleasant truths were being let out accidentally now and then, and they wanted to retire. They had particular engagements to fill at their respective homes, and they wanted to catch an early train. And so they bade each other an affectionate good night, and after a few "I hope I'll see you at Erie's", they separated. Among the parties were Wm. Miller, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee; Colonel Noyes, of Clinton county; Hon. L. A. Mackey, of Lock Haven; Hon. O. P. Bechtel, of Pottsville, *&c., &c.—Philadelphia Press*, 26th.

General.

The New Jersey Democratic newspapers are opposing the proposed constitutional amendments prepared by the commission last year.

The ticket "Bristow, of Kentucky, for President, and Anthony, of Rhode Island, for Vice President," is, the Boston *Journal* remarks, geographically correct.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* records cursing loud and deep among the Cincinnati Democracy over Nast's cartoon of the political situation in Ohio. It struck the sore spot and hurts terribly.

New York papers want to know: "Why is it that so many criminals have recently been pardoned by Mr. Tilden, the Great Reformer?" Governor Tilden has evidently thus recently been let loose upon society.

"How's politics?" asked a politician of a newspaper man. "Well," was the reply, "politics and newspapers are somewhat alike just now. As the newsboy said, 'there's a good deal of news but nothing to holler.'"

They do say that Governor Tilden is working against both Fernando Wood and Sunset Cox for the Speakership, because he wants to keep New York on a short allowance of honors till the Presidential nominations come on.

Ex-Senator John H. Henderson, as the leader of the Republican party in Missouri, has advised his fellow Republicans to vote for the new Constitution, and expresses his gratification that the Democrats have seen fit "to put so many saluary limitations upon the exercise of power, which promises to remain with them several years at least."

Trouble among the Democratic reformers of New York! The Albany *Times* (Dem.) says: "It would greatly promote harmony in the election of delegates to the Syracuse Convention if Governor Tilden would give some public assurance that it is not intended by his personal followers to use that convention, if they can control it, to elect a delegation in his interest to the National Convention of '76."

And now Ben Wade speaks, and thinks Ohio will go all right this fall, and the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "Mr. Wade's opinion agrees with that of cool observers throughout the State. Bill Allen and Sam Cary will be beaten beautifully—not so badly as they deserve, but so conclusively that they will not be heard of any more." On the other side, Senator Thurman candidly admits that the Democrats will lose, and getting angry, hurls profane epithets at the Roman Catholic priests as the cause of this disaster. The only danger now for us in Ohio is that our friends may become over confident and careless.—*Press.*

Congressman Burrows, of Michigan, in a speech delivered in California, groups the Democratic, Liberal, Independent and Reform parties in one grave on the plan of the old fellow who had buried four wives. In changing them from one cemetery to another he got them mixed, planted the lot in one grave and put the following epitaph on the tombstone:

> "Stranger, pause and shed a tear,
> For Mary Ann lies buried here,
> Mingled in some mysterious manner
> With Laura, Jane and probably Hanner."
> Gone to meet the Old Whigs.

The American Constitutional Union, a German organization of Wisconsin, which is said to comprise most of the voters of that nativity in the State, has issued, through a committee composed of five German editors, a declaration of principles calling for the vigorous enforcement of the provisions of the national Constitution, a tariff for revenue, specie payments, separation of Church and State, the preservation of the integrity of school funds, and a cautious exercise of the legislative power of exemption from taxation; also expressing gratification at the downfall of prohibition in the State, and disapproving of the action of certain town boards of excise in refusing to grant licenses.

OHIO NEWS.

The Immortal J. N. is still lifting the veil and assuming the pressure.

Five couples of mutes were married at Columbus at one time, last week.

Paul Weatherbee, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Tuscarawas county, died recenty, in his seventy-ninth year.

The Cleveland milk inspector reports that the people of that city are supplied with a very fair quality of the lacteal fluid.

There were two sudden deaths in Akron and vicinity on the evening of the 27th—James McAllister, Jr., of the city, from cholera morbus, and Caleb Smith, of Mogadore, from old age.

Cleveland tax-payers will have to chip in to pay for a $375 sideboard to hold the liquors for his Democratic Honor, Mayor Payne. The furniture will hold the fluids only temporarily, however.

John A. Clark, editor and publisher of the Wadsworth *Enterprise* and *Young Folk's Gem*, has been arrested for using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. He sent out large numbers of circulars, saying that if the receiver would forward to the address of "John Adams" the sum of one dollar, he would receive a sample of counterfeit money.

A Verdict in Accordance with Proofs.

The verdict of the public in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters differs from some that might be mentioned, in being in strict accordance with the proofs repeatedly adduced in support of the claims of America's most popular remedy. It may well be doubted if there was ever a medicine in substantiation of whose merits such a mass of unsolicited testimony has accumulated. An examination of this testimony establishes a fact of the last importance to the sick and debilitated, as well as those who are exposed to unfavorable influences of climate—namely, that the Bitters are an unequalled tonic, an active and thorough specific for every disorder of the digestive, biliary and excretary organs, a reliable means of regulating the discharge of the most important functions of the body, and a supreme protective against intermittent and remittent fevers and all other diseases to which malaria gives birth.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $775,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. A. Bradley, Thos. Bissell, S. Roy, Thos. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, J. Rahn, G. Fotiansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES K. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

THE GREAT HAIR RESTORER
FOR GREY HAIR OR BALD HEADS.
London Hair Color, Restorer & Dressing.
How to cultivate and insure beautiful hair to the latest period of life. Since the introduction of this truly valuable preparation into this country it has been the wonder and admiration of all classes, as it has proved to be the only article that will absolutely, without deception, restore Grey Hair to its Original Color, Health, Softness, Lustre and Beauty, and produce hair on Bald Heads of its original growth and color. Also all other Celebrated Hair Preparations.
Sold at the Family Drug and Prescription Store of
WILLIAM G. WATERS,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION AND CONVENTION.

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the several places of said Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,
BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to

A County Convention,
TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR
County Treasurer.

In addition to one Delegate from each Election District there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates. Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large. Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large. Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large. Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large. Sharsburg borough, one additional Delegate.

These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.
RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

1875. April. 1875
NEW SPRING STYLES
SILK AND FUR HATS!
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade.
JUST RECEIVED AT
Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
400 RAILROAD LABORERS,
ON THE
Waynesburg and Washington Railroad,
WASHINGTON, PA.
JOHN DONOGHUE & BRO.,
CONTRACTORS.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1875.

Your attention is respectfully requested to our assortments of New Goods, embracing all the novelties. No effort will be spared during the Fall Season to make our stock of DRY GOODS to be found in the United States, equal to any in the market.

ON SALE TO-DAY!
SPLENDID BARGAINS IN
Black Mohair Alpacas,
At 25c, 31c, 37½c, 44c, 50c, 62½c, 75c and 87½c.
These goods are decidedly the best value ever offered in this market.
AT 25 CENTS.
New Fall Colors in Alpacas, Mohairs, Cashmeres, DeBeges, &c.
Special Good Bargains in
Black All-Wool Cashmeres!
At 62½c, 75c, 80c and $1 00.

BARGAINS IN DRESS SILKS!
BLACK DRESS SILKS at $1 00, $1 12½, $1 25, $1 37½ and $1 50, that will compare favorably with Silks one-fourth higher prices.
BEST BLACK DRESS SILKS from $2 00 to $3 50.
DRESS SILKS IN NEW FALL SHADES at $1 50 and $2 00.

NEW FINE DRESS GOODS, all kinds.
NEW MOURNING DRESS GOODS.
NEW CHILDREN'S DRESS GOODS.
NEW COLORED MERINOES, CASHMERES, &c.
NEW TYCOON REPPS, &c., &c.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
LADIES' LINEN SUITS AND COSTUMES.
Jas. Caldwell AND Co
Have just received a Large Assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits and Costumes, which they are offering at a REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. on Early Season Prices.

FANCY SILKS,
BLACK GRENADINES,
Black Hernanias
AND
Summer Dress Goods,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
BLACK SILKS,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
ALPACAS, TAMISE CLOTHS,
WOOL DELAINES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
ALL WOOL CASHMERES,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Agents for the
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Jas. Caldwell & Co.,
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

CARPETS.
JULY 6, 1875.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS!
During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer goods on hand at the lowest prices reached since 1862. Will open a large lot of our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.
At Less Than Actual Cost.
A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.
Call early and get the first choice of patterns.
McFarland, Collins AND Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China Mattings,
LINOLEUM,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL

Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,

Will find it to their interest to call on or address

C. B. HILL,

THIS No. 109 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, August 30, 1875.

The demand for discounts among the banks was slightly increased to-day, but not enough so to make any appreciable change in the situation. The supply of funds continues in excess of the demand, and prime borrowers find their requests for loans favorably received. The business outlook seems to grow more favorable. All the branches of wholesale trafic here are expecting a good fall business. The iron industry is the only one in which there is not a good prospect of immediate prosperity, and the outlook for the coming fall and winter's business in iron is more favorable now than at any time since 1873. A gentleman connected with our banking interests who has just returned from an extensive tour in the Northwest, reports the prospects of trade with that region extremely favorable. The crops of that section have been good, and the farmers generally, profiting by their experience of last year, have sold their crops very largely at the high prices ruling for the past months. He knew of instances in which wheat was sold in Iowa at $1 10 per bushel and in Dakota at 85c. As a consequence the agricultural regions will be large buyers next year. The iron trade cannot fail to secure a large share of the benefit which will accrue to business from this prosperity. A very favorable feature of the situation, is the abundance of money not only in the monetary centers, but throughout the country. The country banks are generally well supplied with funds particularly throughout farming districts, and this abundance will secure an easy movement throughout all the ramifications of trade.

—It was stated to-day that a proposition had been made on behalf of Gerry, Tilton & Colwell, of New York, to purchase the outstanding mortgage bonds of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company and foreclose the mortgage for the benefit of the creditors of the New York house. This arrangement will leave holders of unindorsed paper of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company out in the cold, while it will accrue to the benefit of creditors who hold notes endorsed by Gerry, Tilton & Colwell. Whether the arrangement will be carried out as stated, we are not authoritatively informed.

—An evidence of the demand for some sort of security based on mortgages of city real estate, and yet of a more marketable character than the usual real estate mortgages, which are always for uneven and arbitrary sums, and subject to contingencies special to each, was noticed some weeks ago in the adoption of a plan by one of the New York Trust companies, in which, for a small sum, the trust company would either guarantee the payment of particular mortgages or issue its own bonds in round sums, of from $100 to $1,000 based on certain mortgages held in trust by the company. The movement, however, is not a new one. A banking house of Chicago perfec d such a plan of investments over a year ago, and has done a great certain number of its mortgages, which are placed in the hands of a trustee, who holds them for the payment of certain bonds or "investment certificates," which are issued and guaranteed by the bank in sums of $50 and upwards. One feature worthy of mention in this case is that the holder of the bond or "certificate" (which bears 7 350 per cent. interest) has the privilege of examining the condition of the trust at any time by calling on the trustee. There seems no reason why, in the present demand for investment securities, this class of real estate bonds should not become popular with investors who do not care to take the risks of titles in the outright purchase of single mortgages. The plan is at least based on sound principles, and affords a means of ready investment in good securities, which, as they become better known, should become as marketable as the best railroad bonds. The point in their favor against the railroad bonds is that the certificate holder can examine the condition of the trust at any time, and is not satisfied with the condition of things may either take of the real estate mortgages in exchange for his certificate, or fail back on the bank for the payment of the principal and interest of his certificate. We do not see why a system like this plan of investments for money should not be both safe and popular.

—The fact that France to-day shows so few signs of financial exhaustion has often been cited to prove the industry and frugality of the French people. It does, indeed, show the existence and strength of these important national characteristics; but it also illustrates the general principle to which we have referred that material wealth and productive power are increasing in our day with amazing energy and speed. This growth of capital is one of the great forces to which the present depression in the rate of interest is due. While public finance is expanding in volume, the avenues for its employment are subject to capricious changes, and have diminished. Speculation in railroads, lands, and silver mines, in patent rights, and hundreds of other plausible and specious schemes have entirely ceased. Within the last decade millions upon millions of dollars found employment in such ventures. Again prices are lower, business has diminished in volume and less money is required than formerly to conduct the operations of trade. How long the depressing languor that now overhangs production and business generally continues it is impossible to foresee. Monetary stagnation is a legitimate penalty for the overstrained business and industrial expansion of the past ten years. It is the indispensable prelude to recovery, and it is a healthy check, as it appears, is not at present peculiar to this country. Though distinguished by local modifications, it is epidemic elsewhere, and affects with more or less violence several of the active commercial nations of the world.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

—The following review of the New York money and stock market for the past week is furnished by Messrs. Trask & Stone, bankers and brokers, No 7 New street, New York.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The week opened with unusual dullness, prices showing no material difference from those current last week. Fluctuations in the active stocks were slight throughout, and transaction dued on a very moderate scale until yesterday morning when the sudden and unexpected announcement of the suspension of the Bank of California caused considerable of a ripple over the quiet waters of Wall street, but they quickly subsided into their usual placidity as it began to be seen how little the San Francisco panic could directly effect our markets. The failure, however of any corporation sustaining such a position as does the Bank of California, taken in conjunction with other suspensions which have so surprised us from time to time within the last four months, cannot but leave indirectly severe and injurious effects, and while on one hand it will tend to make money more conservative than ever, it will cause a closer scrutiny into credits and time force stronger action upon houses really rotten, but which have managed to preserve an outward appearance of soundness. Among the late failures referred to, the news of the week has been the settlement of the loan of $500,000 due the Panama Railroad Company by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which was effected by extension, which caused a rise of 16% in the first named and an advance to 40¾ in the latter.

Revived rumors concerning the consolidation of the Lake Shore and New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Companys (which it seems will to take "*a new world*") and the convention of directors of Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies looking the amalgamation of these companies. Without any feeling of real alarm concerning the future, we are disposed to advise strict conservatism in stock speculation, satisfied that sooner, or later we must experience more disturbance in the financial world.

To-day's market shows a much better disposition toward the bull side with the most marked improvement in Pacific mail, other stocks seem to sympathize, but with the exception of Western Union Telegraph do not advance much.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 30, 1875.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	114¼	114¼	114⅛	114⅛	114	114⅛
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	122	...	122	122	...	...
5-20's, 1865	118	...	118	118	...	118⅛
5-20's, 1867	118	...	118	118	...	118
5-20's, 1868, new	118¼	...	118¼	118	...	118
6-20's, 1867, registered	120⅛	...	120⅛	120⅛	...	120⅛
5-20's, 1867	120¼	...	120¼	120⅛	...	120⅛
5-20's, 1868	120¼	...	120¼	120¼	...	120¼
10-40's	115⅛	...	115⅛	115⅛	...	115⅛
10-40's, coupons	115⅛	...	115⅛	115⅛	...	115⅛
Currency 6's	123½	...	123½	123½	...	123½
New 5's	115⅛	...	115⅛	115⅛	...	115⅛
Western Union Tel	83¾	83½	83¾	83⅝	84⅛	83½
Quicksilver	14	...	...	...	...	...
Pacific Mail	38	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
Panama	...	132	...	...	...	130
Adams Express	...	98	...	...	...	97
Wells-Fargo Express	...	72	...	...	...	70
American Express	...	50	...	...	...	50
United States Express	...	43½	...	...	...	43½
N. Y. Central	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Erie	16⅜	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	16	16⅛
Michigan Central	...	90	...	...	...	...
Michigan Southern	61⅝	61½	60⅞	60⅝	61⅛	60⅜
Illinois Central	...	93	...	...	...	92½
Cleveland & Pitt	...	90	...	...	...	89
Chicago & Northw'n	41⅞	41	41	41	41⅜	41⅜
Do. pref'd	...	67½	67½	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
Rock Island	...	108	...	...	107½	107½
St. Paul	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
Do. preferred	64¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾
Wabash common	...	20	...	...	...	20
Fort Wayne	...	97	...	...	...	96
Ohio & Mississippi	...	16	...	...	...	16
Union Pacific	74⅝	74¼	78	74	73½	73⅝
Harlem	...	134	...	...	...	134½
Hannibal & St. Jos	...	24¼	...	23	...	23½
Atlantic & P. Tel	21	20¾	...	20⅝	...	20⅝
Iron Mountain	...	13	...	...	...	13
C., C. & I. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina, Adv't	...	36	...	...	...	...
South Carolina, July	...	28	...	...	...	...
Missouri 6's	...	103¼	...	...	...	...

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	50¾	50⅝
Reading, sales	26¾	...
United Cos. of N. J., sales	131	...
Oil Creek	95	...
Lehigh Valley	62¾	63¼
Allegheny Valley, sales	91¾	47
Central Transportation	40¾	...
Empire Transportation	54	55½
P., C. and St. L. R. R.	75	...

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 114⅛.

GOLD.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Gold opened at 114 and closed at 114⅛, the two extremes of the day. Rates paid for borrowing were 1-64 and 1-32 per cent. per diem and 6, 7, 3 and 2 per annum. At the close loans were made at.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government and railroad bonds firm. State securities quiet. The stock market opened firm but afterwards became weak and prices declined from ¼@1 per cent., except in Western Union, which fell off from 83¾ to 83⅛. Lake Shore declined from 61¼ to 60¾. Northwestern from 41⅞ to 40¾, preferred from 68¼ to 68. St. Paul from 37¾ to 37⅝, preferred from 64¼ to 63¾. Pacific Mail from 38 to 37⅝. Rock Island from 108 to 107⅞. Union Pacific from 74¼ to 73⅝. Ohio and Mississippi from 16 to 16⅛, and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph from 21 to 20⅝. Erie was firm and advanced to 16⅜ in sympathy with the improvement at London. At second call the market was steadier at a fractional recovery. Stocks were heavy and lower during the last hour of business, but became a little steadier at the close. Western Union declined to 83½, Pacific Mail to 37, Lake Shore to 60, Northwestern to 40, preferred to 68, Rock Island, 107¾, St. Paul to 36¾, preferred to 63¾, Union Pacific to 73¾, Hannibal & St. Joseph to 23½, Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co to 19¾. In the final dealings Erie advanced to 16¾ and Wells Fargo & Co. to 70. The market otherwise was weak and despondent. The decline of the afternoon was caused by a flood of unfavorable memoirs, none of which could be fully authenticated up to the close of business. The *Commercial* says: "A telegram from Baltimore to Messrs. Van Schayck & Co., Broad street, in reply to their inquiry on the subject says there is not a word of truth as to any bank trouble in that city. This is on authority that cannot be questioned. As far as we are advised we have no doubt that over $1,000,000 demand loans on stocks in which Mr. Jay Gould is supposed to have an interest were called in to-day and promptly met. The calls were not made from distrust in security, which were on ample margin, but because the bankers lending the money had other use for it." Transactions at the Stock Exchange 157,000 shares, of which 18,000 were Pacific Mail, 64,000 Western Union, 14,000 New York Central, 5,200 preferred, 5,000 St. Paul, 7,000 Erie and 18,000 Lake Shore.

The following were the closing quotations:

W. U. Tel. Co	83⅛	St. Paul	36¾
Pacific Mail	37⅛	Do preferred	63½
Adams Express	101¾	Wabash	20¼
Wells-Fargo Ex	70½	Do preferred	34
American Ex	60	Terre Haute	6¾
United States Ex	43⅝	Do preferred	21
New York Central	104	Ft. Wayne	101½
Erie	16⅜	Chicago & Alton	100
Do preferred	25	Do preferred	103½
Harlem	134½	Ohio & Mississippi	16
Do preferred	130	C. C. & I. C	4¼
Mich. Central	83	Burlington & Q	112
Lake Shore	60	Hannibal & St. Joe	22¾
Illinois Central	93¼	Do preferred	35
Cleveland & Pitts	90	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	19¾
Northwestern	40¾	Union Pac. stock	73⅝
Do preferred	68	Central Pac. bds	101¾
N. J. Central	110	Union Pacific bds	102½
Rock Island	107¾		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	122¾	5-20's, 1865	120¼
5-20's, 1864	116¾	New 5's	117½
5-20's, 1865	120¼	10-40's	115¼
5-20's, 1865, new	118¾	10-40's, coupons	115¾
5-20's, 1867	120¼	Currency 6's	123

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	50	Virginia, old	39
Tennessee, new	50	Missouri 6's	101½
Virginia, new	39		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, August 30, 1875.

The week opened with a fair degree of activity in most branches of trade, and the aggregate volume of business was fair. The activity was principally in grain, produce, provisions, flour, groceries, dry goods and petroleum. Other lines of trade did only a moderate business. Values were generally steady without important alterations.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	877	Oats, bush	7,922
Cheese, bxs	25	Bacon, tcs	123
Butter, pkgs	30	Bacon, pcs	4,351
Potatoes, bush	893	Hams, pcs	901
Corn, bus	2,000	Hay, bales	195
Wheat, bus	3,000		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market was moderately active at generally easy values. We quote old wheat at $1 56@1 60 per bushel for white; $1 56@1 58 for amber; $1 53@1 55 for red winter. New wheat was rather irregular, the receipts mainly of an unmerchantable character; quotable at $1 40@1 45. Corn was easy and rather weak at quotably unchanged values. We quote shelled at 51@52c per bushel, for prime yellow; 79@80c for low mixed and white. Oats were in large supply and very easy. We quote at 46@47c for No. 2; 44@45c for prime yellow on track; 70@81c for mixed

CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 30, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.637	63	94	...	Calm.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.627	85	44	N. W.	Gentle	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.941	75	72	N. W.	Light.	Clear.

Mean barometer...29.961 Highest thermom....86
Mean thermometer...74 Lowest thermom....61

The Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute.

The annual session of the Teachers' Institute of this city will commence at the Ralston school house, Penn avenue, to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, to continue three days. The programme already published is an excellent one and should attract a full attendance.

A Boy Missing.

Joseph Ferle, a boy nine years of age, is missing from his home, No. 152 Franklin street, Allegheny, since Sunday. He was sent upon an errand, and up to last evening he had not returned and nothing had been heard of him. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his father, Emend Ferle, at the address above stated.

Grasshoppered.

Last evening Julius Lewis, an Englishman, with his wife and six children, traveling in a two-horse wagon, arrived in Allegheny City from Jackson county, Missouri, on their way to Williamsport, Pa., where they have friends. Mr. Lewis reports that the grasshoppers had eaten him out of house and home. He left Missouri on the 29th of June, and reports that about five hundred persons left there about the same time, all impoverished by the grasshoppers.

National Convention of Steamboat Men.

The following named gentlemen will leave this evening, at 7:40, for New York, to attend the annual session of the National Convention of boatmen:

John F. Dravo,	M. Bailey,
Simpson Horner,	Col. Jas. Schoonmaker,
Ad. Lysle,	Wm. Cunningham,
Joseph A. Stone,	Gen. Jas. S. Negley,
James Fawcett,	John T. Stockton,
Jas. A. Blackmore,	Hon. A. G. Cochran,
R. C. Gray,	Wm. J. Kountz.

The Critic's Enterprise.

The *Critic's* journalistic enterprise in sending a special train over the Allegheny Valley Railroad on Sunday shows a vim that speaks volumes for that paper. The train left at 6 A. M., and papers were distributed at all points on the road as far as Karns city. At the more prominent places large crowds gathered to witness the unusual sight, and many compliments were showered on the management, both for the energy displayed in chartering a "special" and the appearance and contents of the paper.

Opening of the Ellis House.

The Ellis House No. 3 Diamond, this city, which has been in operation for some days, will be formally opened this evening with a grand supper, to come off at half past nine o'clock, Mr. I. Burt Ellis, the proprietor, who was lately with J. F. D. Keating, is well known in the community, is a most agreeable, popular and deserving young man, and we wish him abundant success in his new enterprise. On his behalf we extend an invitation to our readers to be present and partake of his good cheer to-night.

Man Shot at Frankstown.

A message was received at the Mayor's office about half-past one o'clock this morning, from the Fourteenth ward station house, announcing that a man had just been shot at Frankstown. The dispatch said that the man was sitting at the roadside, near the house of a colored man, and that the shot was fired from the house. At last accounts the wounded man was walking aronnd with the police, endeavoring to find his assailant. The name of the man who was shot was not ascertained, and nothing is known concerning him beyond the fact that he works on the Connellsville Railroad.

Dead Child Found in the River.

About half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning a woman discovered the dead body of a child in the Allegheny river, near the Mechanics' street bridge. Some men in a skiff rowed out and brought the body to shore, on the Allegheny side. The child appeared to be between three and four weeks old, and had evidently been recently thrown into the water. There was nothing about it to its identity, nor could it well be determined whether it had been thrown into the river while alive or after it was dead. The Coroner held an inquest and the jury rendered a verdict of "found drowned."

A Smoke Consumer.

It would appear from the following item clipped from the Chicago *Times* of Saturday, that the Chicago officials think they have found the coming smoke burner. Our city officials should look into this matter.

"Mayor Colvin, Commissioners Prindiville, Thompson, and Wahl, witnessed, yesterday, a test of a new-dangled smoke consumer at the Palmer House. The party expressed themselves greatly pleased with the exhibition and declared the use at the water works would save the city no less than $50,000 per annum. Mayor Colvin said he proposed to urge its purchase by the Common Council for all the city buildings.

Alleged Robbers Arrested.

Officers Demmell and Moore yesterday arrested two colored men named Joseph Burkett and Joseph Armstrong, charged with larceny on oath of Squire Varner, of Baldwin township. The charge is made before Alderman Krehan, and in his complaint alleges that the said parties entered his residence on Saturday during his absence and abstracted therefrom certain valuables, moneys and other goods, to wit: Three Mexican dollars, one English silver dollar, one ring made out of shell, three gold studs, five gold dollars, a silk purse containing five silver dollars and some other siver coin, all valued as keepsakes by the owner. Some bank bills, to the amount of one hundred and eighty-five dollars escaped them. Some of the siver coin was found in possession of the prisoners.

An Alleghenian Shot.

Private dispatches yesterday from Matamoras, Mexico, announce that Captain George Hazlett, of the steamboat Andrew Ackley, was shot by Wm. Doughty, and seriously wounded. He was taken to the residence of United States Consul Wilson, where he now lies. His wound is quite severe but not necessarily fatal. There are no particulars as to the cause of the trouble which led to the shooting. Captain Hazlett was a son of Captain E. C. Hazlett, late of this city, and a nephew of Commodore W. J. Kountz. He went into the service from this city during the war as a member of the Pittsburgh Blues. After the close of the war he took to the river, where he has successfully followed steamboating ever since. For the last ten months he has been in command of the Andrew Ackley on the Rio Grande river.

Coming Home.

Those of our people who were fortunate enough to indulge in the luxury of a brief sojourn by "the sad sea wave" during the summer solstice are rapidly returning to their homes after their season of recreation. Among the familiar faces noticed on our street yesterday was that of our friend J. B. Carson, of the firm of Penzold & Carson, who has been spending a few days at Cape May. Mr. Carson being actuated by the desire to combine business with pleasure, returned *via* New York, where he selected his fall stock of fine imported fabrics suited to his trade. It is needless to say that he brought into exercise all the good taste of which he is known to be possessed, and that the goods now arriving "lay over the deck." Gentlemen who would add to the neatness and uniformity with the latest fashion plate, will find the largest assortment of imported suitings and the most artistic cutter west of the Alleghenies, at Penzold & Carson's, No. 48 Sixth street.

Death of Mr. George McCague.

In yesterday's COMMERCIAL we announced the death of Mr. George McCague, at his residence at Swissvale, in Wilkins township. The deceased was an old and highly respected citizen, and had lived in this city and vicinity for about twenty-five years. He was a native of Westmoreland county, but spent a considerable portion of his life at Portsmouth, Ohio, from which place he removed to Allegheny, and was for some years engaged in the manufacture of linseed oil. He had been in active business for twelve or fifteen years. He was a man of sterling integrity, and of remarkable purity of life. He was an active and zealous member of the United Presbyterian church, and took a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the denomination. A year ago his health, long became so defective that he ceased to attend public worship, and he was admonished that the infirmities of age were gradually growing upon him. He had not been well for some months; but his death was somewhat unexpected, as it resulted from an attack of paralysis. The summons, however, did not find him unprepared. The deceased leaves an estimable wife and several children, who have the sympathies of a large circle of friends in their bereavement.

MR. DANIEL WENKE, of the South Side, met with a buggy accident on Monday and made a narrow escape. Some five miles this side of Rochester his horse took fright at a train, and running over an embankment, Mr. W. was thrown out. He was, fortunately, but little injured.

THE OLDEN TIME.

Pittsburgh Manufactories in 1836.

We are indebted to a friend for a slip cut from the *Saturday Evening Visiter*, of December 15, 1838, containing a list of steam engines in operation, names of owners, amount of horse power, where constructed and for what purpose used. The heading reads as follows:

"The following table is furnished by Samuel N. Wickersham, Esq., assessor, expressly for the *Visiter*, and embraces all the steam operations of Pittsburgh and the towns adjoining. It has been prepared with great care, and will be found correct. To the business citizens of our city it will be found valuable as a reference table, while our readers at a distance may learn from it the great business force of the *head of navigation*. The aggregate of steam power daily employed here for the various purposes of the business sciences far exceeds that of any other city of the West; and when we take the fact into consideration, as shown in this table, that the increase annually is very rapid, we cannot be denounced as boasting when we assert that in less than ten years the city of Pittsburgh will rank the very first of the manufacturing towns in the United States. She already stands proudly prominent as a mart of trade. What will she be in twenty years?"

The list contains the names of one hundred and twenty-three establishments, operated by steam, the engines varying from two up to one hundred and ninety horse power. Following are the names of owners and kind of manufacture, the other portions of the list being omitted:

Pittsburgh—Litch, Sinnamon & Co., steam engines; M. Stackhouse, do.; R. Wightman, do.; McClurg, Wade & Co., do.; Stewart, Preston & Co., do.; Thompson, Tomlinson & Co., do.; Warden, Nicholson & Co., do.; Glenn & Vandevort, do.; Smith & Irwin, do.; E. & F. Faber, steam and fire engines; McClurg, Wade & Co., boring cannon; W. T. McClurg & Co., copola furnace; Smith, Royer & Co., rolling mill and nail factory; Miltenberger & Brown, rolling iron; Miltenberger & Brown, nail cutting; Kings, Higby & Anderson, rolling iron; Kings, Higby & Anderson, nail cutting; G. & J. H. Shoenberger, rolling iron; G. & J. H. Shoenberger, nail cutting; Roiston & Severons, rolling iron and riveting; Leonard, Semple & Co., rolling iron and nailing; C. & O. O. Evans, flour mill and blast furnace; John Gallagher, turning in brass; Kingsland, Lightner & Co., cupola furnace; A. Fulton, turning in brass; Sheriff, Tate & Gallagher, turning in brass; William Price, cupola and metal turning; John Davis & Co., flour mill and cracker factory; Standish Pepard, flour mill; Park, Campbell & Co., Bakewell & Co., Curling & Co. and Robinson & Anderson, cutting glass; Adams, Allen & Co., carding and spinning cotton; Lewis Peterson, do.; George Beale, do.; J. Arthurs & Brothers, carding, fulling and weaving; I. Wickersham, agent, sawing and wire drawing; John Shoenberger, sawing lumber; Lippincott & White, planing and stave sawing; John B. Bell & Co., planing and sash factory; Warner & Co., planing factory; Thomas Scott, do; Miller & Co., sawing lumber; Avery & Ogden, grinding lead, H. Brunot, do.; Brackenridge & Porter, do.; Madeira & Aston, do.; Roiston & Hays, tannery; Semple & Wilson, tannery; John Caldwell, do.; Wm. Hays & Son, do.; Henry Stimple, do.; George Shiras, brewery; City Water works, (two engines, one 120 and the other 30 horse-power); Brown, Verner & Smith, brewery; Hays & Painter, oil mill; Patterson & Beatty, wood turning; E. Burke, Fisher & Co., printers, *Saturday Evening Visitor*, etc., etc., (the first steam press in the city); H. Wallace, wood turning; H. M. Hunter & Co., metal turning; Luke Fortune, saddle-tree factory; George Weyman, tobacco factory; Orrin Newton, knob-screw factory; Marshall & Hawden, whitesmiths; Wm. B. Brown & Co., blacksmiths; Coltart, Dilworth & Co., brewery; A. Westervelt, venetian blinds; Joseph Woodwell, cabinet shop; King & Campbell, pattern shop; J. J. Smith, turning in iron and lasts; James Nelson, sickle factory.

Lawrenceville.—George A. Bayard, saw mill and planing machine, (two engines); Smith & Guthrie, rope walk; C. Lukens & Co., paper mill; Allegheny Arsenal, for various purposes; Orrin Waters, shovel and spade factory.

Birmingham—Hogan & Hartmans, rolling and forging; Whitehead, Sproll & Co., glass cutting; O'Leary, Mulvany & Co., glass cutting; L. B. Carey & Co., saw mill; J. & J. Patterson, lock factory; Isaac Gregg, white lead.

Sligo—Robinson & Minus, turning and blasting; Lyon, Shorb & Co., rolling and hamering; Lyon, Shorb & Co., nailing; Lawrence & Cuddy, rolling iron; Lawrence & Cuddy, nailing, forging and blasting.

Saw Mill Run—George Aushutz, Jr., salt works; Shinn, Sellers & Wilson, chemical laboratory.

Alleghenytown—Hind & Howard, paper mill; John Witherell, edge tool factory; Western Penitentiary, (one engine); Irwin & Son, rope walk; H. Nicholson, saw mill; John Patterson, saw mill; Lemuel Brown, metal turning; David Abbey, comb factory; Burr & Co., machinists; Robert Williams, machinists; Semple, tannery; A. D. Briggs, button factory; Bissel & Co., rolling mill and nail factory, (two engines); Wrenshall & McCormick, Hope cotton factory; Arbuckle & Carey, Eagle cotton factory; Blackstock, Bell & Co., Pittsburgh cotton factory; S. Sharpless & Co., saw mill; Jackson, saw mill; Voegly, flour mill; T. A. Hiller, looking glass factory; King, white lead factory; Calhoun & Hugo, flour mill; Lamont & Co., vice factory; Watson, wood turning; Jacob Stroup, edge tool factory; J. J. Hamnett, tannery; Wm. C. Miller, flour mill; Brise & McDougall, cutting lathes; J. H. Sewell, Jr., cotton factory; H. S. Spang & Son, rolling mill; —— Garrison, saw mill.

The above comprised all the establishments operated by steam in Pittsburgh and vicinity, thirty-seven years ago. The capacity of most of the establishments was very small; and doubtless the water works engines, now about completed, would exceed in power all the engines of that day put together. The rolling mills now number about fifty, the foundries and machine shops, seventy-five; glass factories, seventy, and the increase in other establishments has been in about the same proportion.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE MEETING.

Remaining Sub-Vigilance Committees to be Chosen at the Primary Meetings on Saturday next.

At the first meeting of the Vigilance Committee of the County Republican Executive Committee, one person was designated in each election district as chairman of the sub-Vigilance Committee, and a circular was addressed to him, notifying him of his appointment, and requesting him to select a suitable number of active Republicans to act as a sub-Vigilance Committee for the district, and report the names to the general committee.

A second meeting of the Vigilance Committee was held yesterday, at eleven o'clock, in Lincoln Club room, S. P. Fulton, Esq., in the chair, and W. J. Diehl, Secretary.

The Secretary reported that seventy-six districts in the county, or about one-third, had responded—sending in lists of names of the persons appointed to serve as subdistrict Vigilance Committees. No reports had been received from the other districts.

On motion, it was resolved that notice be given by the general committee, requesting the voters at the primary elections to be held on Saturday next, (in such districts as have not yet attended to the matter) to select sub-vigilance committees, and report the names to the Chairman of the County Convention, to meet on Tuesday, September 7, to nominate a candidate for County Treasurer.

Below we append a list of the districts in which sub-vigilance committees have been appointed:

Pittsburgh—First ward—1st, 2d and 3d p.; Second ward, 3d p.; Fourth, 1st p.; Fifth, 1st p.; Sixth, 1st and 2d p.; Seventh, 1st and 2d p.; Tenth, 1st and 2d p.; Eleventh, 2d and 3d p.; Twelfth, 1st, 3d and 4th p.; Fourteenth, 3d p.; Seventeenth, 4th p.; Nineteenth, 3d p.; Twenty-first, 1st p.; Twenty-second, 1st and 2d p.; Twenty-third, 2d p.; Twenty-fourth, 1st p.; Twenty-sixth, 2d and 3d p.; Twenty-seventh, 1st and 2d p.; Twenty-eighth, 1st and 3d p.; Twenty-ninth, 1st and 2d p.; Thirty-first; Thirty-second, 1st and 2d p.; Thirty-sixth, 2d p.; Thirty-seventh, 1st p.

Allegheny—Second ward, 3d and 4th p.; Third, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th p.; Fourth, 2d and 3d.; Fifth, 1st; Seventh, 2d; Eighth, 1st; Eleventh.

Boroughs—McKeesport, 2d; Etna, Elizabeth, Homestead, Sharpsburg, Tarentum, West Elizabeth.

Townships—Chartiers, Elizabeth, 2d; East Deer, 1st; Fawn, Findley, Forward, Hampton, Harrison, Kennedy, Lower St. Clair, Lincoln, Mifflin, 1st and 3d; Moon, McCandless, Robinson, 1st and 2d; South Fayette, West Deer.

In Pittsburgh, 38 out of 101 districts have reported; in Allegheny, 12 out of 28; in the boroughs, 7 out of 15; and in the townships, 19 out of 62. There are 130 districts from which the vigilance committees have yet been reported.

The Vigilance Committee urgently request the voters, in the subdistricts where vigilance committees have not yet been appointed, to give this matter their attention, on Saturday next, and place the list in the hands of the delegate to the convention, to nominate a County Treasurer. A committee, consisting of the Chairman and Secretary, of the general committee, has been appointed to attend the convention and secure the lists as they are presented to the Chairman, so that the organization, in this respect, may be made complete.

THE COURT HOUSE SHOOTING.

Hall Held for Court—Saylor Discharged.

A hearing was had yesterday before Mayor McCarthy, in the case of David Hall, charged with the shooting of J. J. Hays, constable, of Allegheny, and the case of Frank Saylor, charged with accessory to the same. Hall with felonious assault and battery. It will be remembered that on Saturday, 21st inst., constable Hays conveyed to jail a prisoner named Maloney, a friend of Hall's. A row grew out from the jail office Hall met Hays and shot him in the face. Saylor was with Hall, or very near him, at the time, hence his connection with the case. Hall waived a hearing and gave bail to appear and answer at court, and the hearing in the case of Saylor was proceeded with, Mr. Hay appearing for the prosecutor and O'Mally for the defendant. There was no evidence to connect him with the assault, and he was discharged.

SPRING GROVE CAMP MEETING.

Religious Exercises Last Week—Sabbath Sermons—Closing Exercises—Personal—Conversions.

We gave a description of this beautiful grove near Wellsville, Ohio, last week, with a brief account of the early part of the religious services, up to Monday afternoon, August 23d. Resuming at this point, Rev. Dr. R. L. Dashiell, of New York, Missionary Secretary, preached in the evening on "What must I do to be saved." Tuesday opened at 8:30 with a prayer and experience meeting, led by Rev. J. S. Bracken. Dr. Dashiell preached at 10:30 A.M. and 7:30 P.M. most eloquently, and in the afternoon gave an address on the missionary work. Wednesday at 8:30 prayer meeting at the Tabernacle, in charge of Rev. J. R. Keyes. At 10:30 sermon by Rev. I. Winters, of Springfield, Ohio; at 2:30, Rev. J. M. Carr, of Massilon, Ohio, preached. In the evening, President Pershing, of the Pittsburgh Female College, preached ably. Thursday morning, prayer meeting, led by Rev. J. J. Jackson, followed by service at the stand by Rev. C. W. Smith, of Canton, O. In the afternoon, Rev. Dr. W. Hunter, editor of Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, preached finely, "On Adoption." At night Rev. J. R. Mills, of Steubenville, occupied the stand. Friday sermons by Rev. H. D. Fisher, of Mount Union, Rev. G. D. Kinnear, of Columbus, and Rev. J. R. Roller, of Sloan's station. Saturday prayer meeting at half past eight o'clock at the Tabernacle, led by Dr. W. Hunter. At half past ten o'clock sermon by Rev. J. A. Hunter. Afternoon exercises, a meeting at Tabernacle led by Rev. E. Hingeley. Dr. W. Hunter, of the *Christian Advocate*, delivered a discourse on "Our natural distaste for religion," &c. Young people's prayer meeting, led by Mrs. Rev. A. H. Thomas and Mrs. Rev. E. Hingeley. In the evening, Rev. Dr. J. McKendree Reiley, of Wheeling, West Virgina, on "Early Seeking the Lord." It was an excellent sermon.

Sunday was a great day. The weather was fine and some thousands of persons were on the ground. Rev. Dr. W. Hunter, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, struck the keynote at the service in the auditorium at 8:30, in a discourse on Bible reading, founded on Acts 11:18. It was a kind of running commentary on this important Scripture lesson, and was scholarly and spiritual. It evidently had a mellowing influence upon the subsequent services. At 10:30 Rev. Dr. J. McKendree Reiley, of Wheeling, W. Va., formerly of this city, preached an able and deeply spiritual discourse founded on Acts 11:14, John 4:13. His closing remarks were touching. A meeting was held at the Tabernacle at 1:30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. E. Hingeley. At 2:30 o'clock Rev. J. R. Mills, of the P. E. of the Steubenville district, discoursed on Psa. 126: 1-3. It was lucid, practical and chaste. The 6 o'clock prayer meeting was led by Rev. Dr. J. Hall and E. Hingeley. In the evening the closing services took place. Rev. Dr. H. D. Fisher, late of Kansas, now of Mt. Union, Ohio, preached an earnest and sensible farewell text Gal. 4: 4, 5. Dr. Reiley followed with a warm exhortation, and invited seekers of religion to come forward for prayers, and many responded.

The services continued until after eleven o'clock, after which most excellent remarks were made by Revs. J. S. Bracken, E. Hingeley and J. H. Hollingshead. Rev. N. U. Walker, President of the Board of Trustees, and an excellent local preacher, made some very sensible remarks in reference to the organization, aims, etc. At the close, Presiding Elder Bracken repeated the Lord's Prayer, the congregation uniting then the Doxology was sung and Benediction pronounced by Rev. W. H. Kincaid, of Pittsburgh.

The meeting was quite a successful one, especially for the membership, and will make a fine impression on the community. Nearly thirty persons professed conversion. The exercises were under the charge of Rev. J. S. Bracken, P. E. of the district, who preached and labored most acceptably and incessantly. Rev. J. H. Hollingshead, pastor of the Wellsville church, and E. Hingeley, pastor of East Liverpool church, associated with Mr. Bracken, performed a vast deal of work to promote the meeting. Much praise was awarded them, and justly too. Dr. W. Hunter, the able editor of the *Advocate* of this city, spent a number of days there and preached ably at different times, as well as aided in other ministerial work. The writer hereof was the guest of President Walker, and enjoyed princely hospitality at his cozy cottage. His accomplished wife presides as gracefully at home as she gracefully writes for the press with her facile pen.

CRIMINAL MISCELLANY.

Matters at the Magistrates' Offices and Elsewhere.

Burglars entered the cellar of a saloon on Penn avenue, near Thirteenth street, Sunday night, and stole various articles including several bottles of ale.

George Venn made an information before Alderman Corcoran, of the Twelfth ward, charging Wm. Carnagie with false pretenses. It is alleged that the defendant procured goods of the informant, amounting to thirty-nine dollars by falsely representing that he was the owner of a horse and wagon and two lots of ground. Carnagie was arrested and upon paying the bill he was discharged.

Patrick Scanton appeared before Alderman Corcoran, and made an information as follows: "That a certain William Gilbert did obtain $36 38 by representing that he had withdrawn a suit which had been pending against him in a certain alderman's office, and the deponent has reason to believe that the said representation is false and made for the purpose of obtaining money from the deponent." Warrant issued.

Harry Godfrey, who was charged before 'Squire McMasters with the larceny of a monkey wrench, valued at three dollars, has a hearing. Wm. Burke was the prosecutor, but upon examination it proved that the wrench was not his, but belonged to a friend of Mr. Godfrey by the name of Alex. Megraw, of whom he had borrowed it. The defendant announced his intention of entering suit again Burke for malicious prosecution.

John Welsh was yesterday committed by Alderman King for a hearing on a charge of assault and battery preferred by David Houghton.

Alderman McMasters had the following cases yesterday: Cyrus Clark made information against Jacob Himmelfelt charging him with false pretenses. It is alleged that the defendant obtained from the prosecutor seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents worth of boots and shoes on credit, by representing that he was not in debt and that he was the owner of valuable real estate in this city, all of which the prosecutor avers to be false. He says the defendant was in the sheriff's hands or about to be in his clutches at the time the goods were obtained.

Tillie Bellemeyer sued her husband, Albert, for desertion and abandonment, alleging that he left her and her child to starve. The parties live on the South Side. F. C. Brenhouer, a Third avenue livery-man, charges Andrew Newton with the larceny of a saddle, bridle, harness and two whips, in all valued at forty dollars. Mary Egan sued Nellie Wenders for the larceny of two gold rings worth $40; and Sarah Boyle charges Michael Noonan with disorderly conduct. The prosecutrix resides on Gibbon street, where the alleged disturbance is said to have occurred. Two and several defendants in the above cases were held for hearings.

Herr Voiaski, a Polander, who has been for some weeks industriously practicing on a cracked clarionet, greatly to the annoyance of persons residing on Spring alley, was hauled up before Alderman D. L. Smith, at the instance of a Mr. Bonz, as a nuisance. He paid the costs and promised to abate.

Harriet Evans made information yesterday against C. McCartney, charging him with larceny. The parties were at the Welsh festival in Lafayette hall, Saturday night, when a satchel belonging to the prosecutrix was stolen, and she alleges that McCartney is the thief. He was arrested and committed for trial.

Nothing has yet been heard of the boy Meehan, who is supposed to have been abducted by Alexander L. Claney, whose name was erroneously stated on the alderman's docket as Graham. Claney has been arrested, but has very little to say concerning the matter, except that he was seen by parties after he had parted with the boy. This, however, has not been proven, as nobody has been found who has seen Meehan, and consequently there has been no light thrown upon this mysterious matter up to the present writing. The man was released on $800 bail.

A GRAND EXCURSION.

Pittsburgh to Lake Erie and Put-in-Bay.

Our people are to be afforded an extraordinarily favorable opportunity for an excursion to Cleveland and Put-in-Bay and return. On next Monday morning a train is to leave the Union Depot for Cleveland, arriving in the Forest city about dinner hour. The excursionists will have all afternoon and evening to "see Cleveland," its parks, its monuments, its Euclid avenue and the grandest sight of all, "beautiful Lake Erie." Special figures have been obtained at the Kennard House, the Wedell House, the Forest City Hotel and the Birch House for all who go on this excursion. The fare for the round trip, including the ride by steamer to Put-in-Bay and return has been fixed at the extreemely low rate of six dollars. This excursion will be made on the splendid steamship "Peare," one of the fastest of all the new boats that navigate Lake Erie. The excursionists will leave Cleveland on the morning of Tuesday for Put-in-Bay. Here they will take dinner, and after visiting the island, including the residence of Jay Cooke, Ballart island, the Cave and other objects of interest, will steam back over the lake to Cleveland, a distance of some seventy odd miles. The steamer will be landed near the depot, where the excursionists will take supper and then the train for home. A cheaper or better excursion was never offered to our people. Tickets will be for sale on Wednesday (to-morrow) morning at the Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office, corner of Smithfield street and Fifth avenue. Here is an opportunity to see Cleveland, Lake Erie and Put-in-Bay, which our people will be wise to embrace.

BRADDOCKS—XANTHAS

The Return Game—Large Crowd of Spectators—An Exciting Contest—The Braddocks Victorious.

The return game between the Braddocks, of Braddock borough, and the Xanthas, of Allegheny, was played yesterday afternoon on the ground of the first named club, and attracted perhaps the largest crowd of spectators that has assembled in this vicinity this season to witness a game of base ball. A special train of nine passenger coaches, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, left the Union Depot at 2:10 P. M., every coach crowded to its utmost capacity, and it departed leaving upward of a hundred persons who were unable to obtain even standing room in the cars or on the platforms. Many went up to the grounds on the Connellsville Railroad, and the country people also turned out liberally. It was estimated that from twenty-five hundred to three thousand persons witnessed the game.

Mr. James Carleton, of Cleveland, was umpire. He called the game about four o'clock. The toss was won by the Xanthas, and the Braddocks went to bat. Lee went out at first. Lamont got to first, and thence to second by a wild throw from short stop (Geis). McKelvey went out on a fly to short stop, and Miller at first base. The Xanthas then went to bat, Lane leading off. He went out on a foul; Douthett out on three strikes; Pratt ran on three strikes, making first base; Geis made a good hit to short stop, who "muffed," giving Pratt second and the batter first. Hagan went out on three strikes, which let the Xanthas take a walk.

In the second inning Brown went out on a foul to Curry, the catcher; Dickson got to first base on a grounder; McTighe made a capital hit to center field, which, combined with a bad throw, let Dickson home. McWilliams sent a liner to center field, and got to first base, with McTighe on second. Lindsay was striking, when a bad throw by Curry to third base, permitted both the Macs to waltz home. Lindsay dropped his club on a foul and Lewis on three strikes. Score three for the Braddocks. For the Xanthas, Wilkinson retired on a fly to center field, Sullivan ditto to short stop, and Denny ditto to ditto.

In the third inning Hagan, the Xanthas' pitcher, was relieved by Pat. Lamont made a hit to left field and got to first; McKelvey quit on three strikes, Miller on a fly to left field, and Brown at first base. Xanthas—Hagan went out on a foul, neatly taken on the bound by McKelvy, and Sullivan was slaughtered at first base.

Fifth inning—Lindsey, Lamont and McKelvey went out in rapid succession on fouls. Lane, of the Xanthas, out at first, to pitcher, Douthett on a fly to center field, and Pratt at first, to short stop.

The sixth and seventh innings resulted in mutual "white-washings," and the playing on both sides was excellent.

In the eighth inning McKelvy and Miller scored the two more for the Braddocks, making five runs to none for the Xanthas.

In the ninth inning the three Macs of the Braddock, went out very quickly, the first two on fouls, and Lamont at first base. Geis, of the Xanthas cut his finger on a piece of glass while scooping a ball, and being unable to strike, McCollum was substituted. Strange to say, the "sub" made the only run on the Xanthas side. This secured from a high throw to third base on the part of Lewis, the ball going over his head, Hogan went out at first base, Wilkinson on a fly to left field (the time that McCollum got home) and Sullivan at first.

THE SCORE.

BRADDOCKS.	O.	R.	XANTHAS.	O.	R.
Lewis, l. f.	4	0	Lane, r. f.	4	0
Lamont, s. s.	3	0	Douthett, l. f.	3	0
McKelvey, c.	3	1	Pratt, c. f.	3	0
Miller, 1st b.	3	1	Geis, s. s.	2	1
Brown, r. f.	3	0	Hagan, p.	3	0
Dickson, 2d b.	3	1	Wilkinson, 1st b.	4	0
McTighe, p.	2	1	Sullivan, 2d b.	4	0
McWilliams, c. f.	3	1	Denny, 3d b.	3	0
Lindsey, 3d b.	4	0	Curry, c.	2	0
Total.	27	5	Total.	27	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Braddocks	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2—5
Xanthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Lieutenant Tyre and other members of our police force were on the ground to preserve order, and performed their duty well. There was not the slightest sign of disorder during the game, and everybody was well pleased with the afternoon's amusement.

The final game between the two clubs will be played at a time and place to be fixed upon hereafter, and it will undoubtedly be the most exciting of all the matches this season.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House—Organization for the Coming Season—To Open September 13th.

During the time the Opera House has been closed, workmen have been busily engaged in preparing it for the next dramatic season. It received a much needed cleaning, and a great deal has been done in the way of redecorating, etc. The scenic artist, Mr. Arthur Palmer, and his assistants have devoted their time to the preparation of handsome new scenery, and few theaters in the country can now compare with our Opera House in this highly important particular. Messrs. Ellsler & Gotthold, the lessees, understand the value of appropriate stage setting, and always prepare for new plays, with small regard for expense.

The following is a list of the stock company engaged for the season:

Miss Kate Fisher, Miss Annie Curran, Miss Charline Weidman, Miss Albertine Marshall, Miss Alice Hastings, Miss Cornelia E. Conn, Miss Ally Perry, Miss Pauline Fisher, Mrs. Sarah J. Baker, Mrs. Fay Beckert, Miss Mary Rickords, Miss Julia Phillips, Miss Celia Johnson, Miss Polly Andrews; Mr. Charles Waverly, Mr. J. Hunter Smith, Mr. H. W. Wilson, Mr. Harry Ellis, Mr. W. F. Owen, Mr. S. S. Hicks, Mr. J. F. Dean, Mr. D. G. Spangler, Mr. Frank Hartwell, Mr. O. B. Ferre, Mr. Walter Standish, Mr. Sid. Ellis, Mr. W. H. Crompton, Mr. Alexander Mason, Mr. Felix Thompson, Mr. John A. Elsler, Mr. J. Newton Gotthold and Gilbert orchestra, Mr. Louis Zitterbart; treasurer, Mr. Harry Ellsler; machinist, Mr. Chas. Crosby; assistant machinist, Mr. H. Berkins; scenic artist, Mr. Arthur Palmer; assistant, Mr. Tim Carroll; property maker, Mr. E. K. Marshall; gas engineer, Mr. John Gallagher; officers, Messrs. Silvius and Miller; ushers, Messrs. C. and L. Garber; doorkeepers, Messrs. Johnson and Rivers; stage manager, Mr. W. H. Crompton.

The season will open, as already stated, on Monday, September 13, with Mr. Edwin Adams as the star.

The following stars, combinations and attractions have been engaged: Barry Sullivan, Daly's Fifth Avenue Company entire; Miss Clara Morris; The Great Vokes Family; Daly's popular comedian, Mr. James Lewis; Mrs Oates' Comic Opera Company, Miss Josephine McCullough; Miss Forrest; John E. Owens; J. S. Clark; Miss Maggie Mitchell and full company; Dominick Murray; Mrs. D. P. Bowers and J. C. Williamson; Wood's Museum and Fifth Avenue Company in the great New York success, "The Two Orphans," Miss Fannie Davenport; Fox's Humpty Dumpty combination; Lewis Morrison; the Miss Rose Wood; Baker and Farron, etc., etc., Arrangements are also in negotiation for Henderson and Colville's great opera bouffe troupe, the Vokes Family, Mr. and Mr. John Raymond; Miss Lotta, and an English opera troupe. The season will be marked with all the New York, London and Paris attractions as rapidly as they appear in the East.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater.

A capital olio performance was given here last evening, before one of the largest audiences of the season. "The Four Peruvians" was immensely funny. Polly Daly sang a number of songs very nicely—so nicely, in fact, that the audience wanted more. Signor Frances is one of the most expert jugglers we have ever had here. The cornet solo of Captain Page was one of the best things on the bill, and in response to an *encore* "Old Folks at Home" was played with great sweetness and expression. Mr. Milton Nobles, Mr. Sam Ryan, Misses Hardy, Conway and Partington appeared in the new sensational drama entitled "Bohemians and Detectives." It is of the interesting class of plays sought after by lovers of story papers and dime novels—better in some respects than other sensational plays heretofore produced here. Mr. Nobles is a very fair young actor, and got as much out of his part—*Jim Bludso*—as could be. Ryan as *Moss Solomons* of Mr. Ryan was a fine bit of characterization. The drama seemed to "take" well, and the action was much applauded. The same bill will be given to-night.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

A house full of people gathered at Manager Aims' theater, last night, to form the acquaintance of new candidates and welcome old favorites. The company is a strong one at all points, and was heartily received. The programme embraced a little of everything in the variety line, and every act in it was well rendered as to merit with a redemand. For an evening of fun, commend us to Trimble's Varieties.

THE following challenge is published by Lewis Cavitt and Robert Brown, of the Columbia Boat Club: We hereby challenge Messrs. William Langhurst and John Hetzel, of the R. C. Howard Boat Club, for a three mile double scull race on the Allegheny river, for $250 a side, open to $500. Will meet them at W. J. Scott's Market Exchange, No. 57 Ohio street, on Wednesday evening between eight and nine o'clock P. M., to arrange preliminaries.

WILLIAM MOOHEAD, yesterday entered suit in the Common Pleas No. 1 against the city of Pittsburgh to recover $862 86. The city raised the grade of Fifth avenue between Jumonville street and Penn avenue, thereby making it necessary that the plaintiff should raise his house and take considerable pains to support it. The Board of Viewers awarded some damages, and upon appeal to court the amount claimed here was awarded, but has never been paid. Hence this suit.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE County Republican Executive Committee will meet this afternoon.

THE County Temperance Alliance met yesterday, but transacted no business of public importance.

THE remains of the late William Byerly were interred yesterday with military honors.

THE Survey Committee of Allegheny Councils met last night, but no business of importance was transacted.

THERE was a very large attendance at the organ concert given by D. D. Wood, the blind organist, at the Third Presbyterian church last evening.

THE court rooms and offices about the Court House have been renovated, preparatory to the opening of the fall term. The total cost is only about $1,000.

DIVISION election Assessors can be found at the polling places of their respective divisions to-day for the purpose of registering voters not yet noted. Thursday is the last day in which a registery can be made.

THE Castle Shannon coal miners are still on a strike. The company claim that they can buy coal cheaper than it can be mined at the price demanded by the miners, and are filling their contracts with coal received by river and the P., V. & C. Rail